

# ARMY

GAZETTE OF THE  
REGULAR



# NAVY

AND VOLUNTEER  
FORCES.

## JOURNAL

VOLUME XLVII. NUMBER 10.  
WHOLE NUMBER 2411.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1909.

SINGLE COPIES FIFTEEN CENTS.  
SIX DOLLARS PER YEAR.

**INTEREST  
IN SHOOTING  
IS KEPT UP  
AND  
NEW SHOTS  
DEVELOPED  
IN THE  
GALLERY  
BEGIN NOW**

For information address

Rifle Smokeless Division,  
E. I. du PONT de NEMOURS POWDER CO.,  
Wilmington, Del.

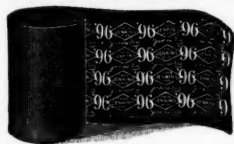
## TOBIN BRONZE

TRADE MARK.

Registered in U. S. Patent office.

**NON-CORROSIVE IN SEA WATER** Can be forged at Cherry Red Heat  
Round, Square and Hexagon Rods for Studs, Bolts, Nuts, etc., Rolled Sheets and Plates for Pump Linings, Con-  
densers, Rudders, Center Boards, etc. Hull Plates for Yachts and Launches, Powder Press Plates, Boiler and  
Condenser Tubes, Pump Piston Rods and Yacht Shafting finished true, smooth and straight, ready for fitting.  
For tensile, torsional and crushing tests see descriptive pamphlet, furnished on application.

**THE ANSONIA BRASS AND COPPER COMPANY,**  
99 John Street SOLE MANUFACTURERS NEW YORK



### JENKINS '96

is the most economical sheet packing to use—because  
the weight per square yard is less than most packings,  
and consequently it costs less. Also an allowance  
will be made for clean scrap cuttings returned to our  
factory. The genuine bears our Trade Mark.  
Jenkins Bros., New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago.



### INTER-POLE

Motors operate at a con-  
stant speed irrespective of  
load,

**WITHOUT SPARKING**

Speed ratios up to 6 to 1.

Bulletins tell more.

**ELECTRO-DYNAMIC CO.**

WORKS: BAYONNE, N. J.

11 Pine Street

New York

**American McInnes Anti-Corrosive Composition**  
**American McInnes Anti-Fouling Composition**  
FOR BOTTOM OF STEEL AND IRON SHIPS.

Manufactured only by **GEORGE N. GARDINER & SON,** No. 15 William St., New York.

Used by the principal Steamship Lines.  
Made in America of American Materials, and vastly superior to the English Compositions.  
The Smoothest Coating where Speed is desired.

**WEAR**

### Elliott Ear Protectors

\$1.00 per pair.

J. A. R. ELLIOTT, P. O. Box 201, New York

## COLT

**AUTOMATIC PISTOL  
CALIBER .45**



The Most Powerful Small Arm in the World

COLT'S PATENT FIRE ARMS MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn., U.S.A.



### THE GARLOCK PACKING CO.

(Branch Offices and Stores in all Principal Cities.)

Manufacturers of  
**GARLOCK FIBROUS PACKINGS**  
and  
**PITT METAL PACKINGS**

Recognized the World over as the Highest Grade Packings manufactured.

114 LIBERTY ST.,  
NEW YORK CITY.

MAIN OFFICES AND FACTORY,  
PALMYRA, N. Y.

604 ARCH ST.,  
PHILADELPHIA

WRITE FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING THE

## SUB-TARGET GUN MACHINE

U. S. ARMY MODEL.

An instrument of precision, designed to teach the elements of marksmanship, abso-  
lutely indicating and correcting individual errors of rifle shooting.

NOW READY FOR DELIVERY.

EXPENSE ABOUT \$2.00 PER YEAR.

**SUB-TARGET GUN COMPANY,**

NEW YORK, 1 Madison Ave.,

LONDON, 27 Pall Mall,

BOSTON, 216 High Street

## Uniforms and Equipments

for the

### Army and National Guard

Descriptions, Illustrations, Prices and Samples of cloth for either  
Officers or Enlisted Men mailed free on request.

**THE PETTIBONE BROS. MFG. CO., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A.**

Pacific Coast Branch: Pacific Bldg., 4th and Market Sts., San Francisco, Cal.



**LUNKENHEIMER VALVES**  
STANDARD FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS.  
**THE LUNKENHEIMER CO. CINCINNATI OHIO**

Building for the Navies of the World

3 3 3 3

## The Lake Submarine Boat

The Original Even Keel, Submersible Type.  
Protected by Patents.

Practical and Reliable for Harbor, Coast and Sea Defense or Offense

3 3 3 3

**The Lake Torpedo Boat Company**

605 and 606 Colorado Bldg., Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

# THE LIBERTY NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK

Would be pleased to correspond with those in the Army and Navy who desire to open an account in this city.

**AMERICAN  
WOOLEN CO.**  
126 Fifth Avenue,



**WM. M. WOOD,**  
PRESIDENT  
NEW YORK CITY

The American Woollen Company's products represent the highest type of manufacture, and they deliver "THE BEST FABRIC AT THE GIVEN PRICE." The interests of all users of OLIVE-DRAPE fabrics will be protected if they realize that we are the only concern in the world manufacturing and supplying such fabrics as are made strictly after the UNITED STATES STANDARD AND SPECIFICATION REQUIREMENTS, and, in buying ANY of our UNIFORM FABRICS about which there can be no question, insist upon getting the STANDARD, which is protected by our trade mark attached to each piece. These goods represent the highest type of manufacture and color and have no competitors.

Complete information and samples will be furnished by the Uniform Cloth Department.

## THE UNITED STATES NAVY Electrical Series

Comprising twenty three parts

will be published from time to time and will cover the electrical equipment of ships, shore wireless stations of the U. S. Navy, with practical notes on installation, testing, repairing, care and handling of entire equipments; with useful formulas and tables. Elaborately illustrated.

**PART ONE NOW READY**

30 pages paper

Price 50 cents

## MOTOR CONTROL

(The Ward Leonard System)

BY

**ANDREW OLSSON, Chief Gunner, U. S. Navy**

**D. VAN NOSTRAND COMPANY**  
PUBLISHERS AND BOOKSELLERS  
23 Murray and 27 Warren Streets New York

Henry L. Schmeltz, Pres. Frank W. Darling, Vice-Pres.  
**THE BANK OF HAMPTON**  
Hampton, Virginia.

Located near Fort Monroe, Virginia.  
Special attention given to Army Accounts.  
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$2,500,000.00  
RESOURCES 1,650,000.00  
NELSON S. GROOME, Cashier.

**The Allen Dense  
Air Ice Machine**  
Used in the U. S. Navy

Contains no chemicals, only air. The size, 3 feet by 3 feet 6 inches, makes the ice and cold water and refrigerates the meat closets of large steam yachts.  
H. B. ROELKE, NEW YORK  
41 Maiden Lane.

## Army and Navy Journal

The "Newspaper" of the Services.

For 46 years it has been the representative organ of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Revenue Cutter Service; and a recognized authority to the National Guard. It has espoused in every case that cause which has meant the best interests of the Services.

Officers and enlisted men alike have shown their recognition of its splendid record by their endorsement and support.

When they have had an opinion to express on professional subjects they have given overwhelming preference to its columns for their communications.

It gives complete, authentic information of a professional character as well as all post, social and news items of interest.

The habitual reading of a professional paper of this character is the surest and the easiest way of keeping an intelligent soldier in touch with his profession and enabling him to inform himself as to what is going on in the military world.

"As Necessary to an Officer as His Uniform."

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

20 VESKY ST.

NEW YORK

## PATENTS

Business before the Patent Office. Auditors and Pension Bureau.

Send for "Inventor's Primer" and "Points on Pensions."

**MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Attys.**

Established 1864.

818-14th St., Washington, D. C.

**GEORGE H. RAM MANN**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

60 Wall Street, New York

Telephones: John 3060, John 2585.

Hibbs Building, Washington, Telephone: Main 12

Sellers Navy Code used.

Cable: KWOEN, New York.

## SCHOOLS

**St. Mary's School,**

For Girls and Young Women.

The Diocesan School of the Carolinas.

Refer to Admiral Sigbee and Gen. Woodruff.

Rev. George W. Lay, Rector, Raleigh, N. C.

**NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY**

Col. Sebastian C. Jones, C. E., Superintendent.

Major Milton F. Davis, U. S. Army, Retired, Commandant.

Send for catalogue.

**SAINT JOHN'S SCHOOL,**  
Manlius, New York.

Designated by the War Department as "distinguished institution," 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908.

## HOTELS

**THE NEW  
ST. CHARLES HOTEL**  
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

THE LEADING FASHIONABLE HOTEL  
METROPOLITAN STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE  
ACCOMMODATES 1000 GUESTS  
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN

E. P. \$2.00 AND UP PER DAY.

A. P. \$3.50 AND UP PER DAY.

E. P. WITH BATH \$3.00 AND UP PER DAY.

A. P. WITH BATH \$5.00 AND UP PER DAY.

**SPECIAL RATES ON BOTH PLANS  
TO ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS.**

A. R. BLAKELY & CO., LTD., Proprietors.

**HOTEL  
STEWART**  
SAN FRANCISCO

GEARY STREET ABOVE UNION SQUARE  
JUST OPPOSITE HOTEL ST. FRANCIS  
EUROPEAN PLAN \$1.50 A DAY UP  
AMERICAN PLAN \$3.00 A DAY UP

☐ A new downtown hotel. Steel and brick structure. Furnished at a cost of \$150,000. Every comfort and convenience. On car lines transferring to all parts of city. Omnibus meets all trains and steamers.

☐ If you want comfort, convenience and luxury at a very reasonable price, stop at the select

**HOTEL STEWART**

## WHEN YOU VISIT BOSTON

Check trunks to Back Bay Station, leave the train there, and a two-minute walk brings you to

## HOTEL NOTTINGHAM

Overlooking beautiful Copley Square. Give checks to our Clerk upon registering, and your luggage will be delivered FREE.

European plan; fireproof; near business, shopping and amusement districts; first class in every respect.

**FRANCIS HOWE, MGR.**

**GRAND HOTEL** and NEW ANNEX  
Broadway and 31st St., N. Y.  
"In the Centre of Everything."  
500 ROOMS. 300 BATHS.  
Recognized Army and Navy Headquarters.  
Moderate Prices.  
HURLBERT GRAND HOTEL CO., George F. Hurlbert, Pres.

**PARK AVENUE HOTEL, ABSOLUTELY  
FIRE-PROOF**  
Park (4th) Ave., 32d & 33d St., New York.  
Special accommodations to Army and Navy.  
Accessible to all theatres and dept. stores.  
European Plan, \$1.00 to \$5.00 per day. Subway station (33d St.) in front of the house. REED & BARNETT, Prop.

**HOTEL SCHUYLER,**  
Leading American Plan Hotel.  
59 WEST 45TH, NEW YORK  
**MODERN, FIREPROOF.**  
BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED; REFINED  
HOME FOR FAMILIES AT MODERATE  
COST. Army and Navy Rates. M. LUEZ.

Journal of the Royal  
**UNITED SERVICE INSTITUTION**  
Whitehall, London, S.W.  
Price 2 shillings monthly.

**HOTEL ST. GEORGE,** Clark and  
Hicks Streets, BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.  
Army and Navy Headquarters. Special Rates.  
Capt. WM. TUMBRIDGE, Prop.

**HOTEL ARLINGTON,** American and  
European Plan  
Special Rates to Army and Navy.  
Northeast Corner, Ellis and Leavenworth Streets,  
San Francisco, Cal.  
F. J. FALLON, Proprietor.

**MANSION HOUSE**  
Brooklyn Heights.  
Directly opposite Wall Street, N. Y.  
Select family and transient hotel.  
**SPECIAL ARMY AND NAVY RATES**  
I. C. VAN CLEAF, Proprietor.

**EBBITT HOUSE**  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
ARMY AND NAVY HEADQUARTERS  
H. C. BURCH, PROPRIETOR.

**ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF**  
The Eagle Warehouse and Storage Company,  
28 to 44 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.  
Storage of Household Goods, Silver Vaults,  
Electric Carpet Cleaning. Goods packed and  
transported in Company's own vans.  
TELEPHONE NOS. 4169-4170 MAIN.



## ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

Office No. 20 Vesey Street, New York.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1909.

No attention is paid to anonymous communications, but the wishes of all contributors as to the use of their names will be scrupulously regarded. We cannot undertake to preserve or return manuscripts.

Subscriptions, \$6.00 per year. To clubs ordering ten copies or more, \$3.00 each copy. As the purpose of this special club rate of \$3.00 per year is to encourage individual subscriptions, it is allowed for single subscriptions from members of the Services and their families, but not for organizations of any kind, to which the price is uniformly \$6.00. Club subscriptions are payable in advance and should be sent direct to the publishers.

Domestic postage prepaid. Foreign postage, \$1.00 per annum should be added to the subscription price. Remittances should be made by post-office order, express money order, draft or check on New York, made payable to W. C. & F. P. Church, or in cash. Postmasters are obliged to register letters if requested. Checks or drafts on other localities than New York City are subject to a discount.

No responsibility is assumed for subscriptions paid to agents, and it is best to remit direct. Changes of address will be made as frequently as desired upon notification; not otherwise. Immediate notice should be given of any delay or failure in the receipt of the JOURNAL.

This newspaper is owned and published by W. C. & F. P. Church, a New York corporation; office and principal place of business, No. 20 Vesey street, New York; W. C. Church, president; Willard Church, secretary and treasurer. The address of the officers is the office of this newspaper.

TO AVOID CONFUSION WITH OTHER PERIODICALS, ADDRESS LETTERS TO ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, Box 558, NEW YORK, NOTING THAT THE LAST WORD IN OUR TITLE IS JOURNAL.

Increased draft in warships is looked forward to by naval experts as an inevitable result of the growth in the size of warships. So far the draft of the larger ships has been kept down by increasing their length and breadth, but there are limits to length and breadth caused by the unwieldiness of warships which cannot be maneuvered with ease in narrow waters when their length is excessive, and fleets composed of long ships cannot be so safely maneuvered in compact squadrons as those at present. The trouble that will ensue in regard to the depth of naval bases and the channels leading to them is already foreseen by naval men, but the United Service Gazette, of London, indulges in the satisfying reflection that this trouble will be experienced by all nations alike, for there are few first-class naval arsenals at present with deep water inside and outside the harbor limits. The drydocks of the United States Navy, which are none too satisfactory at the best, will be seriously tested by the ships in course of construction and projected. In addition, there must be taken into consideration the question of taking into a dock a Dreadnought that has been injured in a battle and has been flooded to an extent increasing her displacement several thousand tons. This would mean the addition of about five feet to her draft, and the ship could be flooded to a degree where her draft would be raised from 26 to 38 feet. At her mean draft the Utah draws 28½ feet, and at full load displacement about 30 feet. In a fight with a ship of her own power, even though victorious, she might be pierced to such an extent that she would return to port drawing 35 or 36 feet. This draft would debar her from all the drydocks in the United States, and before she could be docked temporary coffer dams would have to be built and a part of the water pumped out. The draft of the 26,000-ton Wyoming on full load displacement will be 30 feet, and at present the depth of water over the sills of our largest drydocks would be sufficient to float the Wyoming only at high water, and even then with not too much of a margin. The sill depths of the docks are as follows: Boston, 30 feet 7 inches; League Island, Portsmouth, Mare Island and Puget Sound, 30 feet; New York, 33 feet 6 inches, and Pearl Island, I.I., 35 feet. The other naval drydocks are too narrow or shallow to admit the Wyoming at full load draft. The new docks under construction, like the No. 4 in the New York Yard, were originally designed to take a battleship of any size, but the dimensions of our ships have increased so rapidly that one cannot view the increase in size of our warships without an accompanying regret that it is not to be matched with a corresponding expansion in drydock capacity. The recent opening of the new naval base at Dover, terminating one of the most extensive of England's recent naval preparations, affords a striking contrast between our own backwardness in respect to drydocks and the appreciation abroad of the relation of docking facilities to naval power.

King Edward is plainly not one of those who believe that the inculcation of military ideas among the boys of a nation makes for the destruction of true manhood, for he has just conferred knighthood upon Lieut. Gen. Baden-Powell as a reward for the excellent work of that gallant officer in originating the Boy Scout movement which he has carried to unquestioned success, despite the discouraging prophecies of critics in the early stages of the project. General Baden-Powell saw further than his critics and accurately gauged the temperament of the English boy—and the Scottish and Irish boy also—the enthusiasm with which the idea was taken up being proof enough of the sound instinct with which the scheme was inspired. The organization implants a manly spirit,

a helpful disposition, and an opening for individuality in boys. The military aspect of the Boy Scouts is not made apparent in the organization. It provides a natural outlet and channel for the spirit and energy of boys, and directs both of them in a right manner for the good of the individual and the state. Actual soldiering is not prominent in the work, but discipline, comradeship, and initiative in the field are the very foundation of good soldiering. There is another object to be achieved by this Boy Scout organization which, whether it figured in the purposes of its far-sighted founder or not, is not to be despised. That is, the beneficial effect it will have in saving the nation from physical decadence and from the destruction of those personal qualities which to many seem to be on the point of being lost in the absorption of the individual man by the dominance of machinery in the world of production. That this danger is more immediate than is generally believed was boldly stated at a meeting of the Royal United Service Institution, London, presided over by Lieut. Gen. H. D. Hutchinson, of the British army. T. M. Maguire, M.A., LL.D., in the discussion following a paper by Col. H. W. Pearce, D.S.O., on "The French Raid in Ireland in 1798," as part of an impassioned speech, asked, "Where are the mountaineers of the hills and the glens? Lost in the slums of Glasgow. Where is the granddaughter of Sweet Highland Mary? A slave in a machine-worked mill. We are losing our manhood and our womanhood. The fountains of our future race are being choked with the rubbish of the Manchester School. Alas! for the Celtic races; and alas! for the empire which has such soldiers. It has withered up by the banks of the Shannon, by the shores of Lough Neagh, and by the walls of Antoninus; and the septem of Ireland and the clansmen of Scotland are gone. I have seen thousands of them wending their way to the Western main, and I have seen them recently in the rich and dreadful manufacturing towns, shades of decay and death, in Lancashire. Why, when I was a boy, 100,000 Irishmen served under the Union Jack. Where are their successors? Where are the successors of the Highlanders of 1813? Where are the bold peasantry of England—her pride and the 'nerve of her army,' as Bacon says? Gone! and I beg my audience to remember that the only security against raids and invasions is a race of military men."

This language was used not before a promiscuous non-military crowd, but before a body of soldier officers of the British army, and it is highly significant as indicating that thoughtful minds in the older countries are beginning to see in military training a means by which the men of a nation may be saved from the degenerating influences of a machinery-dominated existence. The ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL has not infrequently called attention to the change in the character of the American people from the viewpoint of outdoor efficiency and individual initiative. It would be singular, indeed, if the New World should escape the enervating effect of machinery work which is manifest in the populations of Europe and which has been prevented from doing its perfect work of devaluing the races only by the ruggedness imparted to the fighting men of the different countries through military training. When it is remembered that in one of the two American Volunteer regiments which went to Cuba in Shafter's army in 1898, three hundred men had never fired a rifle, one is able to form some idea of the insidious yet swift alteration that is going on in the habits of a people whose freedom was won by the courage, endurance, physical stamina and rugged virtues inseparable from frontier experience. The railway has made an end of the frontier, and with it has gone the opportunity for the natural development of those traits which are essential to military usefulness—keenness of eye, ability to handle a gun, quickness of initiative, etc.—and in its place has come the struggle for existence in the crowded city, the vile-atmosphered mill and factory, and in the dull routine of office and shop, where roofs give only fleeting glimpses of the sky under whose broad, and stimulating expanse most of the life of our forefathers was passed a hundred years ago. Athletics will not replace what has been lost in this change. England, which has led in sports for so many years, is already being pushed aside on wave, track and field, while the national physique is presenting no hopeful aspects of improvement. To such a pass it is inevitable this country must come, if it has not in a measure already reached it, and if the full results of the physical deterioration inseparable from an unopposed pre-eminence of machinery are not to be visited upon succeeding generations, we must have recourse to the regenerating influences of military training and the cultivation of the manly virtues inherent in it.

Of the ability of the late Gen. O. O. Howard as a trained soldier, 'fit to stand by Caesar and give direction,' there can be no manner of question, nor as to his character as a man and his sincere devotion to work designed to uplift his fellow-men, especially the work of his later life in establishing the Lincoln Memorial University. It is no disparagement to General Howard, then, to say that the popular characterization of him as the "Christian soldier" is not altogether pleasant. There is a suggestion in it of the idea prevailing to an unfortunate extent that there is some incongruity between the profession of arms and the claims of personal religion. As a matter of fact, the military man is, as a rule, a devout man, and we doubt if any profession can show a larger proportion of sincere, Christian men than the Army and Navy. General Howard's sense of duty led him to declare on all occasions and in any company his religious belief, and to

dwell upon personal experiences of a religious character in a way somewhat repugnant to a large class of men equally devout and equally sincere in their endeavor to shape their daily lives in accord with the requirements of Christian profession. Less given to the expression of their views on religious matters, such men are not recognized as "Christian soldiers," and by virtue of the rarity of that appellation the general public come to believe that the Army is composed altogether of men "full of strange oaths"; forgetting, too, that even of this class it may be said, in the words of Shakespeare:

"He that is truly dedicate to war  
Hath no self-love; nor he that loves himself  
Hath not essentially but by circumstance  
The name of valor."

Someone has not inaptly said that the character developed by the training of the soldier is that best fitting a man for the service of Him to whom we must each report after the last reveille on earth has sounded. Who are so likely as the Colonel Newcombes of this world promptly to present themselves to the Great Ruler with a request that they be assigned to duty? Who so well trained by earthly experience as the soldier for service in obedience to high command? The question of character and religious belief aside, would not this be the natural result of their professional experience?

A suggestion of the need of a change in the Drill Regulations is found at page 65 of Brigadier General Woodhull's recently published volume on "Military Hygiene for Line Officers." Because the regulations fail to demand it, he says, inspection of the underclothes and persons of the men is frequently neglected in garrison and camp. This inspection he deems so essential that he maintains it should be a formal part of company inspection in barracks, to include the feet, stockings, the shirt and the breast. A convenient order is: "Remove both shoes and one stocking; open coat and shirt. Non-commissioned officers are excepted." In that way those parts of the person and of the underclothing most exposed to external dust and stain are observed. This order the author prints in italics to show its importance. Like most inspections, it is a preventive measure rather than one of discovery, for few men will risk the exposure of a dirty foot or an offensive shirt the second time. Dirty troops are sickly, and men who display clean shirts in their packs may wear foul clothes and themselves be unclean. The author does not hesitate to say that "an inspection confined to the outer dress and satisfied with clean spare underclothing in the blanket roll, regardless of what may be on the person, is unworthy the name and encourages concealment." This is the more important with new troops, because with some of them exact care of the person is an unfamiliar task, and to all the meager accommodations of the field interpose obstacles. Recruits require nearly as much supervisory care as children, and it should be given unremittingly and intelligently until they become adapted to their new life. Nagging one associates chiefly with matrimony, but Dr. Woodhull utters a warning against overdoing inspections, for he finds that "perpetual nagging—too curious supervision—is almost as bad as contemptuous neglect."

The establishment of the Navy War Council is an important step in the development of British naval policy. Many of the duties devolving on the new War Council have hitherto been carried out by the Naval Intelligence Department and the War College. It was thought that the time had come for specially centralizing the work relating to war plans and mobilization for war, and this concentration has been effected in the Naval Mobilization Department. There will be a standing Navy War Council, under the presidency of the First Sea Lord, Sir John Fisher, and associated with him will be Rear Admirals Bethel and King-Hall, as well as the Assistant Secretary to the Admiralty. As occasion demands, Rear Admiral Lewis Bayley and other responsible officers will join the board, an elasticity in constitution which commends itself highly to British naval opinion. American officers who took part in the Quebec tercentenary of last year will remember Admiral King-Hall as the commander of the cruiser Indomitable, which was so conspicuous a figure at the celebration and made an ocean record on the occasion of her visit to Canada. He becomes the director of the Department of Naval Mobilization, and a group of distinguished officers are appointed to give him assistance. The United Service Gazette is convinced that the change means a great improvement of the condition of the Navy.

An Army officer sends us a clipping from the Omaha Daily News, which says: "Some of Uncle Sam's patriotic songs got a hard knock in the W.C.T.U. convention when Hannah Bailey, of Maine, reported for the department of peace and international arbitration. 'Let us discourage,' she urged, 'the singing of such songs or sentiments as "The Army and Navy Forever," and "Then Conquer We Must, for Our Cause It Is Just." Military schools and military drill practices are still a menace to our cause and are doubtless retarding the day of universal peace, but their numbers and popularity are lessening.' Our correspondent adds: "The W.C.T.U., the Army's worst enemy, though benevolently inclined, are holding their national convention here, and this is one more evidence of women's dabbled beyond their sphere. The last paragraph is a really criminal utterance, as well as an untruth; the second is simply foolish."



"Ten Years with the Army and Navy" is the title of a brochure issued by the Army and Navy Department of the International Committee of the Y.M.C.A. To the Spanish war is credited the initial impulse which has resulted in so large an effort to reach the members of the Army and Navy. So promptly was the work pushed that the Association was represented at the mobilizing centers such as Chickamauga and Tampa and in the Army of Cuban invasion. The extent of the work is indicated by the fact that in the summer and fall of 1898 the soldiers and sailors used 8,000,000 pieces of Association stationery. The International Committee employed 176 men to carry on their work during the war months and expended \$135,000. So important has become the work of the Naval Branch of the Y.M.C.A. in Brooklyn, N.Y., that it is hard to believe that its first building was opened no earlier than March 1, 1899, in a rented structure of limited capacity. It has grown so rapidly, following the donations of Miss Helen Miller Gould and Mrs. Russell Sage that it is now a huge eight-story edifice, with all the fittings and equipment of a first-class club house. A picture of this splendid building is the frontispiece of the pamphlet, while views are given of its interior, together with cuts of the handsome naval building in Norfolk, the gift of John D. Rockefeller; of the San Francisco branch, the Mare Island branch and other places in which the work of the committee is carried on. The Naval Temperance League and the Army Temperance Union were formed in 1900, and about 2,500 soldiers and 6,000 sailors have joined these organizations. In fitting out the battleships, "Songs for the Army and Navy," a collection of Gospel and patriotic songs prepared by the Y.M.C.A., was included, the Navy Department ordering 18,000 at one time. A story of thrilling interest is the development of the movement in Alaska and the attempt to meet the needs of the isolated posts in that desolate region. Headquarters have been maintained at Fort William H. Seward, and for the last three years the secretary of the Y.M.C.A. and his wife have gone down the Yukon in a naphtha launch, carrying messages of good cheer from the homeland. The activity of the Association in the Philippines is indicated by the views given of the Y.M.C.A. buildings in different parts of the islands. Testimonials to the effectiveness of the work of the Association in improving the environment of the sailors are published from Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans and Capt. R. R. Ingersoll, Chief of Staff. To what extent the Naval Branch met the needs of the sailors of the Battleship Fleet may be learned from the fact that at San Francisco the three buildings rented for the accommodation of the men were visited on an average by a thousand bluejackets daily, while the 270 beds provided were filled, and 300 men a night slept on the floors and stairways, 900 being turned away in one night for lack of room. A Boston branch has just been organized in the old historic mansion of Governor Edward Everett, located at 14 Harvard street, near City square, Charlestown, Mass. This has been completely renovated and furnished with mission furniture, such as is used at the Brooklyn branch. The commodious house, with sixteen large rooms, makes a splendid start for the work. All the conveniences found at the other branches are provided. Mr. A. C. Estes is the secretary.

In analyzing some weeks ago the plea of the editor of the North American Review, that our nation give over dependence upon the Army and Navy and confide its future to the influence of the schools and churches, we called his attention to the many wars for which religious hatreds have been responsible and the large part which the church of various creeds has had in the greatest wars. Also to the fact that the Turkish government has been compelled for years to keep an armed guard at the tomb of Christ in Jerusalem to prevent Christian sects from fighting in that sacred place. Complete information of this shameful antipathy among Christians is furnished in an article in the New York Times, of October 24, by James Creelman, on the "Profanation of the Holy Sepulchre," which is accompanied with photographs showing Turkish soldiers on guard in even so holy a place as the sacred Grotto of the Nativity in Bethlehem, where, it is believed, Christ was born. We commend to the dispassionate reading of Colonel Harvey the narration by Mr. Creelman of the need of armed guards in the sepulchre. It should not be forgotten that the Armenians, who are pictured in Mr. Creelman's account as fighting for no real reason whatever in the very tomb of Christ, are representatives of a people who have been complaining for years of unjust treatment at the hands of the Turks, yet we have seen the Turkish soldiers treating them with great consideration when their disgraceful conduct would have justified the troops in dealing with them with severity, even to the point of physical violence. We would request Colonel Harvey, in view of this profanation of the holy sepulchre, by the robed representatives of the religion of Christ, to rewrite his plea against trusting to armies and navies and confiding the destinies of the republic to peace-promoting religion. No one should think that we make these comparisons to depreciate the value of religion; we merely wish to show that it can be made to serve the purposes of hate and envy, and likewise armies and navies may be so misused. But to condemn either one absolutely because it is misused would be equivalent to banishing fire from civilization because it has destroyed whole cities and caused the loss of millions of lives. We judge of the value of things not by their effects when used wrongly, but when used rightly. Judged in this wise, armies and navies have a high place in the upward and onward march of civilization. They regulate, control and direct into useful channels the fighting instinct, which is inherent in human nature, as is shown in these conflicts at the reputed tomb of Christ by those professing to follow his teachings.

What military genius can do for the cause of liberty was strikingly shown in the rescue of constitutional government from the clutch of the Sultan of Turkey by the promptness and energy of Shevkit Pasha, commander of the Macedonian army. When the revolution of last April broke in Constantinople the triumph of Abdul Hamid, the Sultan, appeared complete and the strangling of the Young Turks party seemed only a short time away. Dr. George Washburn, in the fifth of his Lowell Institute lectures on the Eastern question, described in Boston, on Oct. 26, how Shevkit Pasha had saved the day for liberty. The Pasha was hundreds of miles from Constantinople when news reached him of the overthrow of the Young Turks in Constantinople, but he immediately assumed the role of dictator, helped himself to whatever money was at hand in Salonica, called his troops, enlisted volunteers, and invited the co-operation of the

revolutionary leaders. He forgot nothing and in eight days had an army of 30,000 men at the gates of Constantinople. The city was soon taken and the Sultan was banished. The Macedonian leader became famous all over the world for one of the most brilliant military achievements of the age. Though holding the fate of Turkey in his hands, and with a great army at his back, he gave up his powers of dictator and allowed the constitutional agencies of government to take their course. The Turks constitute only one-fifth of the population, but they have been the ruling race in their country for six hundred years. The revolution was their work, and they control the government. The great majority of them are peasants; there is no ruling class, no aristocracy, although some are rich and others poor. They have never been a commercial race and the business of the country has always been in the hands of the Christians or Jews, but as farmers they have been industrious and successful workers. As a general rule they have no book learning, but a kind of culture takes the place of it, an oral culture of proverbs, debates and the like. In religion the Turks are all Moslems, but by nature neither cruel nor fanatical.

In addition to the several quotations from the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, there are many good things in the paper on "The Virginia Militiaman," read by Capt. T. M. Wortham, Virginia Field Art., before the Field Artillery Association of Virginia. The paper has been printed in brochure form under the auspices of the association, an example that might well be followed in other states where papers of unusual merit come before National Guard bodies. Beginning with the private, Captain Wortham describes the qualities expected in the different grades of the Virginia Battery. He truly says that the stuff that a recruit is made of comes to the surface when the novelty of military service wears off. The idea of being ordered about and made to do things pleases him for a time, and then comes the day when the drills are monotonous. The recruit then stands out in his true colors. He soon becomes worth while or he does not. He may be the best fellow in the world, but if it is not in him his officers soon find him out, and he had better then go, because if he remains he will become like a rotten apple in a barrel—he will not do to mix with the others or they will become rotten too. There are a great many kinds of "good privates." The go-on-a-trip, come-to-the-banquet kind, the girl kind that are kind to the girls; the uniform kind, the sulky kind, the jealous kind, the parade kind, the kind that you think is a very poor kind indeed until there is some real danger and you learn that he loves this for itself alone. Handling these kinds, these "good" kinds, is where the officer, either commissioned or non-commissioned, shines, where he demonstrates those qualities of tact by which he is alone able to manage his organization; qualities that the Army officer, with a very few exceptions, knows nothing about.

The report of the Commissioners of the Soldiers' Home shows a decrease of forty beneficiaries on the rolls since the last annual report, leaving a total of 1,344 on the rolls June 30, 1909. For permanent improvements \$614,905.46 was expended, and the permanent fund has been decreased by \$462,754.53 during the year, leaving \$3,257,446.96. There are fifty-five beneficiaries who served in the war with Mexico and 370 who served in the Civil War. One-half of the beneficiaries are Americans, about one-fifth Irish and one-eighth German. The ages range from 22 to 93 years; 550 are from 60 to 93 years of age, and 277 have served from twenty to thirty-one years in the Army. Of the 984 inmates of the home, 845 are receiving pensions, and of these ninety-five are receiving from \$24 to \$55, one \$72 and one \$100 per month. Of the inmates 292 are employed and paid by the home as non-commissioned officers, clerks, electricians, kitchen and dining-room attendants, ward masters, gate keepers, laborers, etc. Based on the actual running expenses of the home (which do not include the amounts paid for outdoor relief, expenses of inmates at Fort Bayard, etc.), the average cost per man per month was \$28.15, of which amount \$9.66 was for subsistence. The attending surgeon reports that 775 patients were treated in the hospital; that the daily average was 170.81; that the average age of patients was 55.62 years; that 4,121 were treated at sick call, and that the ratio of deaths to 100 inmates per annum was 5.51. In the general hospital at Fort Bayard, N. Mex., for the treatment of consumptives, 355 beneficiaries of the home have been treated during the past year at an expense to the home amounting to \$29,890.27. Good discipline appears to be maintained. The principal offenses committed are drunkenness, disorderly conduct, and bringing liquor into the home. Total number of arrests, 148; trials for drunkenness, 54; total number of members offending, 137; per cent. of members offending to average present, 7.17; last year, 7.55.

One of the branches of the National Soldiers' Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, the Battle Mountain Sanitarium, is in charge of a physician, with the official title of governor and surgeon, but this is the smallest one, and all the rest are administered by laymen. The Journal of the American Medical Association raises the question whether the time has not come for the direction of all these great institutions to be entrusted to medical men. Old age and its infirmities have broken the ranks and filled the sick beds of these institutions, until at the present time it is only the survival of another name that prevents them from being termed hospitals. Twenty-four Northern states have soldiers' homes, in many of which not only disabled Volunteer soldiers, but their wives, widows or children, are cared for. In the National Home, with its ten branches, more than 30,000 disabled soldiers were cared for last year. The reports of the Board of Managers have commented, from year to year, upon the steady advance of the death rate and the increasing number of persons receiving hospital treatment. In 1908 eighty-three per cent. of the entire number present received medical attention, more than one-third of them in hospital wards, and the death rate reached sixty-eight per mille of the whole number cared for.

It should not be assumed, because the statement is found in one of his translations, that Col. H. O. Heistand, U.S.A., accepts the assertion that Rear Admiral Sperry, U.S.A., on the return of the Battleship Fleet from its world cruise, gave out a statement to the American press belittling the offensive power of the navy of Japan, in which country our ships had just been received with so much enthusiasm. Colonel

Heistand is merely the translator of a paper in the Revue des Deux Mondes, of Paris, by General de Negrier, of the French army, in which appears the statement, couched in these words: "In a communication to the press dated Feb. 25, 1909, Rear Admiral Sperry, who had commanded the American Fleet on its world cruise, declared that the Japanese fleet had no offensive power and was incapable of any serious action in the Pacific, away from its own coasts. According to him, it only disposed of five or six old war vessels and was not building any new ones, but was patching up its old boats. Americans like to be told that which they desire. The above statistics show that it is quite different." Of course, Admiral Sperry made no such assertion, and General de Negrier has been misled. The French general puts one of our leading naval officers in the position of making, in a communication to a newspaper, an erroneous statement on a subject on which he should be expected to know the facts, of shaping his utterances to fit the popular wish, and of making a gratuitous fling at a country at whose hands he and his officers and men only a short time before had received the warmest welcome and the heartiest demonstrations of friendship. General de Negrier ought to know the American Navy well enough to know that our officers are not in the habit of passing such opinions on the capacity of the military establishments of other countries.

Port Arthur is to be a place for the delight of the tourist rather than a stronghold, and the Manila Times says that the world, sentimentally, and soldiers, professionally, will be interested in the determination of the Mikado not to refortify the port. The tourist who wishes to see the places where heroism and sacrifice went to flood tide may wander almost at will across the historic ground. Blood-stained 203 Meter Hill is open to him, and so are practically all the forts that were battered to pieces by the Japanese mortars. Most things of value have been carted away by the thrifty Japanese, but souvenirs may be dug from the ground or bought from the thrifter Chinese, who, knowing the madness of the strange foreign "devils," garnered the first big harvest. The place has been put on the tourist route, and no tour of the Orient is now complete without it. No innocents abroad are expected to overlook it these days in their wanderings. Japan's determination, says our Manila contemporary, is the result of forcible military logic.

In discussing the question of the ownership of the Isle of Pines, in the current North American Review, Gonzalo de Quesada, former Minister of Cuba to the United States, quotes President Taft as saying in Havana in 1906, when Provisional Governor, that it "would be absolutely impossible for the Provisional Government to recognize for one moment that the Isle of Pines is not completely under the jurisdiction of the Provisional Government as a part of the Republic of Cuba," adding that any separation of Cuba and the Isle of Pines "would be a violation of a sacred trust." In November, 1905, Secretary of State Root replied to the president of the American club of the Isle of Pines that "the island is lawfully subject to the control and government of the Republic of Cuba." The treaty to adjust the matter finally has not yet been acted upon in the American Senate, but the Supreme Court of the United States, in an opinion delivered by Chief Justice Fuller, took the ground that the Isle was foreign territory, the case before the court being that of a man whose cigars had been seized under the Dingley tariff act and who set up the claim that the Isle was in the "possession of the United States."

Surg. Gen. Presley M. Rixey, Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery of the Navy, speaking of the gift of one million dollars for the eradication of the hookworm disease by John D. Rockefeller, says: "The Army and Navy have been affected by reason of large number of applicants from the infected districts being found physically disqualified for enlistment and the discovery, only within the last year or two, that a considerable proportion of such recruits as were accepted harbored the parasite. Both the Army and the Navy took steps some time ago to prevent their enlistment. A glance at the recruiting statistics shows that at many of our Southern stations the number of rejections considerably exceeds the acceptances. I trust that the campaign of education which Dr. Stiles has undertaken, and the means of eradication which such an authority can suggest, will, through the aid of this princely gift, receive such moral support that we may soon witness a decline of the disease as was found to occur in Porto Rico after the work of the anemia commission in that island six years ago."

We referred last week to the publication and circulation in Germany of a pamphlet attacking the Krupps as monopolists. In a printed circular, dated Essen, July 1, 1909, published and sent to all leading papers in Germany, the Krupp firm say, in reply: "This pamphlet is devoted exclusively to an attack on our firm, and is full of violations and distortions of the truth. The author was dismissed a few months ago from service in our works in consequence of a gross breach of discipline, and has since then been with the Rheinische Metallwaren und Maschinenfabrik, in whose interest the pamphlet has evidently been written. The author, neither by his early training nor by his work in our service, has shown himself capable of any judgment in the questions touched upon in the pamphlet. Most of these matters were entirely outside the scope of his relatively inferior position. These words may enable you to form an opinion of the value of the pamphlet."

In the preface to the last edition of "Fighting Ships" Fred T. Jane says: "The principal feature of this, the 1909 edition, is the German fleet. All over the world attention is now centered on the German navy. Next in interest to the German navy is the Japanese. Every effort has been made to secure as complete a collection as possible of the ex-Russian ships in their reconstructed form, and some of the photographs will be found distinctly novel; the ex-Novik and ex-Peresviet may be cited as examples. New construction in Japan appears to be proceeding very slowly. It will also be observed that special attention has been devoted to small and insignificant gunboats, in accord with the theory that in the next naval war such vessels will, on account of their very small value, play a leading part. They can be risked with impunity, while Dreadnoughts cannot."



## A NOTE OF WARNING FOR ENGLAND.

Lord Alan Percy has in the National Review for September a striking article on "The Role of a National Army," which will give small comfort to British optimists. Considering the question whether the resources of England are sufficient to guard her against invasion and secure her victory in a contest with Germany, the conclusion is that they are far short of this. The British people have been deeply stirred by the somewhat crude picture of paterfamilias shooting Germans out of his bedroom window, and being, in consequence, led out to die at the hands of a firing party; they have cried out for more Dreadnoughts, but they do not appear to realize that they may build a hundred Dreadnoughts and win another Trafalgar, they may create an army which will render the fear of invasion to be a mere jest, but that these measures will no more give them ultimate victory than did Trafalgar or the volunteer movement. England's success in war has not been due to any organization for war, but partly to her ability to organize coalitions and partly to good fortune. Sir Alan says: "Had we but possessed that organization for war, which has been so conspicuously absent in our history, there is no doubt that the allied army could have marched straight on Paris in 1793 and ended the war at a blow before the revolutionary troops had had time to organize. That opportunity was not to come again for twenty years, and for that the want of system and of preparation for war, and the ignorance of war which induced the government to waste 80,000 lives in the West Indies and to send an ill-disciplined, ill-trained, ill-fed and ill-clothed army to Flanders, are alone responsible. This campaign was one long series of disasters. 'It was,' said the Duke of Wellington, 'of great value to myself, as it taught me what not to do.' It is recorded that British officers were so ignorant of their duties that Austrian officers had to instruct them in the method of placing outposts."

Ignorance, mismanagement and want of preparation characterized innumerable military expeditions during the Napoleonic era. Few were successful, many were disastrous. Some were disgraceful, and they had no material effect on the course of the struggle. "Nobody," says Lord Alan, "ever mismanaged a war so completely as our greatest statesman, the younger Pitt." Although Napoleon was substantially at peace with every other power during the English operations in Portugal, he practically ignored Wellington's presence there and undertook the invasion of Russia, leaving the English in undisputed possession of Portugal, from which every Frenchman had been driven. The main factor in the downfall of Napoleon was emphatically not the British army, but the destruction of the grand army in Russia, followed by the *levée en masse* of the German people. Referring to Waterloo, Lord Alan says: "Now, if there is a lesson from our past history which stands out clearer than all others, it is that victory rests finally not in ships, not in arming the civil population to resist invasion, but in maintaining an army to fight on the Continent which must be in point of efficiency, if not in numbers, the mainstay of a coalition organized to fight that nation which menaces the balance of power in Europe." It is assumed that Germany, in a war either with England or with France, would invade Denmark or Belgium, and, if successful in a war with France, would absorb the Netherlands. England has fought over and over again to prevent Belgium falling into the hands of a great naval power, for the mouth of the Scheldt is very nearly as important to her as the mouth of the Thames. Concluding, this writer says:

"At the bottom of all our trouble is the general ignorance of history and of war. Some national service party must appear to raise the cry for universal service, and a full comprehension of the nature of the war that is coming must be obtained. For we in England, know nothing of these things. Our 'sheltered people,' who whined over the trumpety casualty lists of South Africa and were agast when they read of the slaughter in Manchuria, must realize that these are but child's play compared with what they will be called upon to endure in a life and death struggle on the Continent of Europe. The American volunteers suffered losses in battle without parallel in history. Do we suppose that we are to be spared the sacrifices which every other nation has been called upon to endure, or that we can again resort to the pitiful expedient of subsidizing coalitions to fight for us? It is harder to advance against an enemy under cover, under the fire of magazine rifles, machine guns and shrapnel, than it was to stand firm on the ridge of Waterloo with the round shot crashing through the ranks. Yet, instead of realizing this, our failures in South Africa have been ascribed to any cause but the true one. Neither our generals nor our people had grasped the necessity for great sacrifice of life in war; and although the resources for making good such sacrifices were lacking, we have not yet adopted the only remedy."

"Our pessimists who speak of degeneration are as contemptible as our boasters and our peace-at-any-price politicians. We are no more degenerate than any other nations, certainly not nearly so degenerate as Prussia was in 1806: nor is anything in our history one-tenth as disgraceful as the wholesale capitulations and surrenders which marked the Campaign of Jena. During the American Civil War the Northern President, Abraham Lincoln, realizing his ignorance of the principles of war, used to spend his nights in studying Clausewitz. It is probably too much to hope that our statesmen will ever burn the midnight oil in this manner. Indeed, it may be doubted whether any of them have even heard of that author. But, at least, if responsible organs of the press do their duty, and cease to make the nation ridiculous in the eyes of Europe by magnifying every paltry rear-guard action and affair of outposts into a great battle, and with the aid of the few statesmen worthy of the name yet left to us, it may be hoped that the British public, which has up to the present been faintly stirred by the thought of danger to its own hearths and homes, may at last realize that it possesses besides these an empire containing some 400,000,000 souls for whom it is responsible. That, further, it is the plain duty of Great Britain to preserve the independence of nations which it has guaranteed by the most solemn pledges, and the balance of power in Europe which is necessary to its national existence; that in order to do so it will have to fight on its old battlegrounds on the Continent. And if this is not enough to stir the spirit of the race to organize its resources for war, it can only be said that as Prussia was in 1806, so are we now, and the result will be another Jena—either on land or on sea—followed by wholesale surrenders and capitulations of fortresses without firing a shot. And

if we do at some distant date emerge from that degradation, it will be by passing through a period of shame and dishonor such as the Prussians endured, and learning, as they have learned, the lesson of affliction which has made them the nation in arms and the dominant power in Europe."

## SHIP SUBSIDY AND JAPANESE COMPETITION.

Will the subsidizing of our merchant marine by the United States Government enable our shipping to compete with that of Japan in the Pacific trade? The New Orleans Picayune answers this question negatively, and points for corroboration to the crowding out by Japan of the most noted English steamship line, the Peninsular and Oriental Company, from East Asiatic traffic. For fifty years the famous P. and O. line successfully carried on trade in the East, but now it frankly admits that it is being driven steadily out by the Japanese. To-day officers and crew of the two greatest Japanese marine companies are almost exclusively Japanese or Chinese. The pay of the yellow sailors is notoriously very much lower than that of the whites, while their board, too, is far less expensive. In addition to this, shipbuilding is much cheaper in Japan than in America or England. As we have before pointed out, the Japanese shipping in the Pacific is increasing with leaps and bounds to such an extent that it is undermining not only American, but European shipping also. In the decade 1898-1907 the tonnage of the Japanese merchant marine rose from 477,430 tons to 1,115,880, an increase unprecedented in ocean shipping history.

Dr. Ernest Schulze, a German commercial writer, says that all the freight shipped from the American Pacific ports to East Asia can be forwarded more reasonably by the English tramp ships or by the Japanese steamers than the giant steamers of the United States can afford to transport it. If they do it anyhow it is with a heavy loss.

The German writer cannot see how the ship subsidy is going to reach the lowest and cheapest line of ocean transportation. It may be effective in building up great ocean passenger and mail steamship companies in the United States, but in what way it is going to prevent the competition of Japan in the Pacific at present, and in the Atlantic as soon as the Panama Canal is opened, he cannot understand. Ship subsidy might result in developing such American lines of ocean giants that they might be able to run smaller and cheaper ships and compete with the Japanese, but to do this the profits from the large ships would have to be enormous to make up the losses in the smaller ships, and in these days of sharp ocean competition such profits are not to be expected. Whatever profits are made nowadays by the big Atlantic lines above a reasonable return on the investment are consumed in meeting the advancement of competing lines in building larger and swifter ships, and none of these profits in subsidized American lines could be spared to carry on the cheaper transportation at a continual loss, else their large liners would fall hopelessly behind in the contest for ocean trade. It is from the smaller ships that the colliers for the United States would be drawn, and not from the ships which might spring into being through a ship subsidy act, and if, as the German authority contends, a Government bonus will not enable the United States to compete with the British tramp and the rapidly growing Japanese merchant marine, then the Government is not acting wisely in proceeding with the building of great colliers like the *Vestal*, *Vulcan*, *Prometheus*, *Jupiter*, *Cyclops*, *Mars* and *Necland*.

Senator Newlands, of Nevada, while not in favor of ship subsidy to restore our merchant marine, has come out with a plan for the construction of naval auxiliaries to be leased in times of peace by the Government. In a letter to President McNab, of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, Senator Newlands said: "As to trade routes to South America, Australia and the Orient, it has been estimated that about thirty-two 16-knot steamers, costing about a million dollars each, would serve the purpose of opening up trade relations. If anything is to be done in this direction, I would favor the immediate construction of such ships as a part of an auxiliary system to the American Navy, letting them out in times of peace to private corporations and establishing them as a naval reserve."

## MILITARY HYGIENE.

The fourth edition of "Military Hygiene for Officers of the Line," by Brig. Gen. Alfred A. Woodhull, U.S.A., retired, A.M., M.D., LL.D., has come from the press of John Wiley and Sons, New York, rewritten and greatly enlarged. The constant effort of the author in this work is to answer the natural inquiries of a line officer solicitous about his men. Subjects that belong exclusively to the medical staff have been omitted. For example, he tells company officers not to regard scurvy as obsolete, something that has disappeared with percussion caps and smooth-bore muskets, and when they learn that many of their men are complaining of "chronic rheumatism," the soldier's designation for indeterminate and multiple aches, or of stiffness of the muscles, and particularly if there should be a case or two of night blindness, they should look into the company mess, as scurvy is checked by the use of fresh vegetables, vegetable acids, or vegetable salts. General Woodhull enrolls himself with the other officers of the Army who favor the canteen as promoting discipline. "A voluntarily abstinent army would be the most desirable," he says, "but that is not yet attainable, and the best present substitute is one content with the regulated and moderate use of beer in garrison. A well-regulated post exchange wherein malt liquor may be sold under supervision promotes essential temperance and military efficiency by decreasing the temptation to drinking, with its incidental excesses, beyond the lines." German army and navy officers may find something to criticize in the statement by the author that "beer drinkers become gross in body without being vigorous; beside its visible redundancy, they accumulate fat where it is apt to be harmful, as between the muscular fibers of the heart; they are inclined to be mentally slow and stupid, and, although not quarrelsome or violent, their efficiency is distinctly lessened."

Dr. Woodhull's chapters on barracks and quarters, their ventilation and care, are among the most informative and instructive in the volume. The author traces much of garrison illness to improperly ventilated barracks, and gives figures showing the amount of fresh air that should be supplied to rooms to have them healthfully ventilated. Attention is called to a very common error, namely, that because a command is in the field it has an adequate air supply. Canvas, when wet, is prac-

tically impermeable to the air, and in a wooded or chaparral country there may be a little movement of the atmosphere. In hot weather all tents, shelter or other, standing more than one night, should be protected overhead by a brush canopy, and brush arbors in front of the tents should be built by the second day, arranged to protect from the sun with the least interference with the wind. The proper conducting of a march requires experience or a greater attention to theory, the author holds, than is frequently given. The idea that marching comes naturally is erroneous. No troops can march their best until they are taught. Under pressure seasoned infantry will make almost incredible distances and great speed, as witness Crawford's Light Division in the Peninsular War against Massena and Soult and Stonewall Jackson in the Civil War. Dr. Woodhull says: "Enthusiastic cavalymen are unwilling to admit it, but it appears true that seasoned infantry will outmarch mounted troops in a long campaign." In connection with this reference to Crawford's Division it may be noted that an interesting book of fiction, in which often figures this Light Division, is "Charles O'Malley," by Charles Lever, the Irish novelist and physician, who gives vivid pictures of the fighting under Wellington in Spain, notably the passage of the Douro and the storming of Ciudad Rodrigo. The men who took part in the recent Massachusetts maneuvers during a rainy week will doubtless echo the statement of the book that "the most important single article of uniform is the shoe, and it is a company officer's duty to see that his men are properly equipped in that particular as soon as they are mustered in. A real march should never be begun in new shoes, whether they fit or not, until they have been well oiled and made supple. In this respect the men of the National Guard are apt to be defective, because so many wear their civilian's shoe under military conditions. The military shoe should contain hobnails in the sole. Before a march the foot should be well greased with tallow or neat's-foot oil, or the inside of the stocking should be covered with a stiff lather of bland soap, carefully rubbed in. The book closes with a scheme for a sanitary inspection by company officers in garrison and in field."

## "BACK TO HAMPTON ROADS."

In his book, "Back to Hampton Roads," published by B. W. Huebsch, New York, Franklin Matthews, the well known journalist of New York, who accompanied the American Battleship Fleet around the world, tells bluntly what was the meaning of the intensity of the welcome given to the American sailormen by the Australians. "The welcome," he says, "was more than an exchange of good feeling between representatives of two branches of the English-speaking race. It was Australia's way of telling Great Britain something she has difficulty in telling the mother country about up to this time. It was that if England expects that such colonies as Australia and Canada shall come to her assistance, the mother country must take heed at this very moment of Australia's dread and Australia's aspirations. Australia's dread is the yellow peril, an influx of Orientals into this fair land, somewhat in the way Hawaii has been flooded with them. Australia meant by this welcome to the representatives of a people who recently had shown signs of anti-Japanese feeling to tell Great Britain that Australia demands of the mother country the right to make Australia a white man's country, and that she expects the mother country to accede to that demand. There was no mistaking this meaning. Everywhere you went this Great Dread was uppermost. 'We must keep out the Chinese and Japanese' was the burden of all conversations on matters of state. The newspapers talked about it openly; the public officials made veiled reference to it in their speeches. When the American fleet was greeted by these people who knew that they were voicing in their welcome a young empire's fears and hopes and an appeal as well to a parent a thousand miles away—those who knew that began to understand something of its full significance and to realize the psychological conditions wherein there was blended with their song of joyous welcome a cry of pathos and grim desperation. Australia really was shouting for herself and her future, for her children and her children's children, for Australia for Australians."

Too much reading of this entertaining volume may make our Army officers too eager for details to Hawaii, for that island is invested by the author with attractions that make it seem almost like a section of paradise dropped down upon the earth. "One may talk glibly about a spell being cast or broken," says Mr. Matthews, "but he never realizes the full meaning of those figurative expressions until he has been to Hawaii and has tried to get away. It is not on record that any visitor ever left Honolulu gladly; that's because it can't be done. What is the spell that holds the visitor? Alas! to set forth the subtlety of the charm of Hawaii is as difficult as it is to make a qualitative analysis of the power of love, the still, small voice of conscience, or the glory of a sunbeam. It hits the sailorman hardest of all, for he knows where the beauty spots of the world are. Perhaps as thoroughly descriptive an expression of what the grip of Hawaii means to a man's heart came the other day from a sailorman who was awed by the majesty of the Pali, and said: 'Any man who dares to commit suicide in these islands and come before his God unsummoned and a self-murderer ought to be roasted in a hell seventy-seven times hotter than any hell that a sailorman ever consigned his worst enemy to.'

"The idea of any man in these islands ever wanting or being willing to die? Of what other place can it be said as of this island: 'There are no fogs, no hurricanes, no malaria, no sandstorms, no sunstrokes, no reptiles, no wild beasts, no typhoons, no tidal waves, no beggars, no poisons, no frosts in Hawaii.' Where else in all the world do laborers dig ditches with garlands around their necks? Where else do the people festoon you and themselves with flowers as if you and they were church pillars at a wedding ceremony, and this as you go about the streets and they about their daily tasks? They tried to garland the necks of the bluejackets of the Battleship Fleet with flowers when they paraded in Honolulu, but the authorities would not permit it. But the women would not be denied, and when the business parade was over one hundred girls were at the landing stage, and when the bluejackets were ordered to the at-ease position those girls charged on them, hooped their necks with the wreaths and put the lads in the finest possible humor. 'The lads actually wanted to hug those girls, and all that afternoon hundreds of jack tars were walking around town bedecked, festooned and ornamented as if they were the picture frames of some departed one on Decoration Day.' The absence of Japanese flags in the decorations of business places in Honolulu during the stay of the fleet, the author thinks,



was a fine exhibition of thoughtfulness and regard for the feelings of others. On account of the recent unpleasantness on the Pacific coast, the Japanese were afraid that the display of their flag would not conduce to perfect good feeling, and with fine delicacy kept it out of sight. At Sydney, Australia, the authorities expected the American sailors to parade without arms and marines to parade without arms. Admiral Sperry got in touch with the authorities and made known his disinclination to have a force of 2,500 men appear without their rifles. All hands felt that a parade of this kind would take on something of a clownish character, and that if the men did not carry rifles they would probably be throwing kisses to the pretty girls.

The author groups interesting statistics about the cruise. Only fourteen of the sixteen battleships made the entire trip. The fleet steamed 46,000 knots in the cruise. The log of the U.S.S. Louisiana showed 44,625 knots, exclusive of target practice work. The fleet was absent from Hampton Roads 433 days. Of these 190 were spent in cruising and 243 in various ports. The average rate of steaming was ten knots an hour. The fleet visited every continent on the globe, and nearly every known sea, crossed the equator four times and almost touched it a fifth time when it passed by Singapore. On the cruise the fleet exchanged naval greetings with warships of Brazil, Argentina, Chile, Peru, Mexico, Great Britain, Japan, China, Turkey, Greece, Italy, France, Russia and Portugal. That no greeting was exchanged with vessels of Spain is strange, in view of the fact that the fleet passed the coast of Spain in the waters of the Mediterranean.

#### 11TH CAVALRY AT ATLANTA HORSE SHOW.

Officers of the 11th U.S. Cavalry who attended the recent horse show at Atlanta, Ga., and who took part, are loud in their praises of the treatment they received.

Capt. George Vidmer, 11th U.S. Cav., in an official report, says:

"The officers were entertained by the different officers at Department headquarters, who did everything in their power to make our stay one to be long remembered. The executives of the horse show were extremely cordial and most flattering in their remarks, and have promised that in the next show they will have one or two extra classes for our class of horses exclusively.

"It was the unanimous vote of the visiting officers that we had never been better taken care of, had never met with such a cordial reception, nor had had a more enjoyable time.

"Class 24, Polo Ponies.—Lieut. Emmet R. Harris, on Pretty Betty, blue ribbon and \$50; Capt. George Vidmer, on seat, red ribbon and \$25; Lieut. Frank P. Amos, on Bessie A., yellow ribbon.

"Class for Three Gaited Saddle Horses.—Capt. Guy Cushman's Marmion took fourth place, but it was conceded by many professional horsemen that he should have had a higher prize.

"Class for Pony Race.—Capt. George Vidmer, on Lieut. Amos's Dolly, won second place. First place could have been taken except for the interference of one of the judges at the wrong moment, causing Captain Vidmer to think he had finished the course, when he had yet a lap of the track to go.

"In the jumping class, Capt. Guy Cushman's Marmion, Lieut. Clark P. Chandler up, won first place for form, and Capt. George Vidmer, on Lieut. Wade S. Westmoreland's Black Eagle, won second. Both of these riders were awarded handsome silver cups. Lieut. Chester P. Mills, on Capt. George T. Langhorne's Sifter, came third.

"Lieut. Frank P. Amos, driving his pair of matched ponies in the double driving class, was fortunate enough to carry away second prize of \$25 and the red ribbon.

"Special mention must be made of the rough-riding squad under Lieut. Clark P. Chandler, which at all of its performances won great applause.

"On the opening night Lieutenant Chandler led the squad, and it excited the admiration of the entire audience, who had evidently been laboring under the impression that the officer was merely a figurehead in such exercises.

"With a total of eight horses taken from this garrison there were brought back two silver cups, two blue ribbons, four red ribbons and one white ribbon, with \$150 in cash."

#### ANECDOTES OF GENERAL CORBIN.

A writer in the New York Times, of Oct. 24, says:

The Army has had two men who were politicians in the ordinary sense, Gen. Winfield Scott and Gen. Henry Clay Corbin. Soldiers have had political power given them because of their military prowess, but such men as Grant, Taylor and William Henry Harrison, for example, were not politicians. True, generals in the field, especially Grant and Sherman, have worried the politicians, and, even after he was out of the Army, speculations as to Grant executing some coup d'état with the military arm disturbed the mind of official Washington.

Scott was a conquering general, and the renown and popularity thereby gained gave him great political power. Moreover, his former soldiers of the 1812 and Mexican wars made a no inconsiderable body possessing cohesion and devoted to him. He remained a political power until old age prohibited activity. But General Corbin was a political power through a combination of circumstances quite apart from military success, for his highest Volunteer rank was colonel of a colored regiment, a rank attained only in the last year of the Civil War, whose close found him only twenty-three years old and only a second lieutenant of Regulars. The greatest single factor in his political, not his military, career was his handsome presence. He adorned his uniform, and he and his aiguillettes were mutually enhanced. An inch or so over six feet, finely proportioned, the ideal of a soldier in figure and bearing, such men as he was in outward seeming have gained preferment even when not blessed with ability. Even our republican court has one attribute of royalty. The White House military aides have been chosen for their good looks, just as White House horses, and, by the same token, mankind in general likes to be seen with handsome men, handsome horses and handsome dogs, as well as handsome women. He became aide to President Hayes, his fellow-Ohioan, and here again was an element of political strength—his birthplace. He was one of the powerful Ohio school of politics.

During his tour as Hayes's aide he came to know all the big men. Tactful, affable, of agreeable personality, he improved his opportunities. This captain, who had come in from ten years of Indian fighting, had nothing

to give, but a Congressman felt a certain gratitude for the privilege of being accompanied by his pulchritude. Presently because A seemed to like him, B would court his influence with A, and so, by a process of reflex action that was not designed and guided by Corbin, he came to be a man who really counted politically, who did not ask things merely, but gave. And that is a curious thing about General Corbin. He had been reproached for his political activity, perhaps it were more correct to say scored. But he did not ask for things for himself. He got no promotion out of the regular order, and all his influence was always exerted against others getting such promotion.

He lost political friends in so doing, but he was a soldier and fighter first and politician afterward. For this reason he did not hesitate to checkmate the attempt to give Theodore Roosevelt the medal of honor. He said to the writer:

"I said there in Washington, and they tried to make me take it back, and I never have and I never shall, that the Spanish-American War went through almost as well as it would if the Rough Riders had not been there. While not questioning the never too little lauded gallantry of the Rough Riders, the Regulars were convinced that this body of dismounted Cavalry had let itself get ambushed by the Spaniards while 'carrying into the field the same hearty good fellowship that made their camp the attractive headquarters for the newspaper correspondents, marching along in the immediate presence of the enemy laughing, talking, smoking.' General Corbin 'laid down' on President McKinley and prevented the giving of the medal, maintaining that Colonel Roosevelt was not entitled to it, that to give it would 'prostitute the medal and stultify the Service.'"

He fought against the appointment of Leonard Wood, a surgeon, as general in the fighting line. But, despite the bitterness with which he opposed it, he became a warm friend and admirer of General Wood. Mrs. Wood accompanied Mrs. Corbin home with the General's body, and General Wood was one of the pallbearers. He said of the Wood appointment: "I have never ceased to say that it was utterly wrong in principle, but I also say that in this lone instance the man was eminently worthy and that what ought always to be a mistake in this case was not. Wood is a soldier and a scholar. There in the Philippines, when I was in command, he attended to his duties all day and studied military history and science all but a few hours of the night. I am afraid he will kill himself with overwork. But he has made good and is becoming a military scholar of the first rank. In event of war, I believe he would make a great leader."

#### SIBERIAN DEVELOPMENT.

As a result of a trip through Manchuria and Siberia in 1908, U.S. Consul James W. Ragsdale, of St. Petersburg, gives in the Daily Consular Reports some facts concerning this territory which will be of interest to officers coming from or going to the Philippines by way of Russia. Mr. Ragsdale refutes the common view of the vast territory of Siberia, 5,400,000 square miles, that pictures it as nothing but a cold, barren waste, of little value to anyone. Siberia has a population well on to 15,000,000, and its agricultural wealth far exceeds that of many other countries. The winters are long and cold, but no worse than Northern Canada, now being so rapidly settled. The soil of Siberia is rich and fertile, and much resembles lands in Illinois, Iowa, and Nebraska, except that it is better watered and timbered.

West from the Manchurian border plains and mountains are carpeted with rich verdure and wild flowers. Vast herds of cattle and horses were observed, while a few of the richer and more protected spots were dotted with farms and houses of the pioneers. Many beautiful streams were crossed, whose banks were splendidly wooded. The country is beautiful, and will some day be thickly populated. Here game is plentiful, fur-bearing animals such as foxes, ermine, sable, otter, mink, marten, weasel, squirrel, lynx and wolf. Farther on the train passed through lands rich in soil, herds of all kinds and fields of growing grain, timothy, flax, potatoes and clover, while in the western part the sugar beet thrives.

Every few hours towns and villages were passed where there were manufactories of different kinds. Irkutsk was the first town of great importance. It has a population exceeding 50,000. Later the towns of Taiga, Ob, Kainsk, Omsk and Cheliabinsk were passed. Cheliabinsk has immense railway shops and manufacturing establishments.

The train consisted of a dining car, two first class and three second class passenger cars, carrying 160 persons. The dining car was well conducted, the food being plentiful, good and cheap. Without wine the passenger can live well at a cost of \$1.50 per day. The first class fare and distances from St. Petersburg, via Moscow, to the places named are as follows: Harbin, 5,380 miles, \$141; Vladivostok, 5,795 miles, \$169; Nagasaki, 6,563 miles, \$196; Shanghai, 7,189 miles, \$210.64.

The railway company is double tracking its line, or rather building a parallel road, shortening the distance in places and overcoming some of the heavier grades. When completed the time between Moscow and Vladivostok can easily be lessened by ten to twelve hours.

Up to 1892 there were few pioneers. On the completion of the Siberian Railway, however, some of the better class of peasants sent out scouts in whom they had confidence to reconnoiter and select suitable lands. The number of emigrants increased steadily until the beginning of the Russian-Japanese war in 1904-5, when it was impossible to secure transportation. At the close of the war the movement was renewed and the number increased rapidly, and is likely to continue to increase for years to come, or until all the land has been occupied. The government at first offered no encouragement, but gradually began to realize that this emigration would give development and protection to her vast resources. The emigrants crossing the Urals from 1885 to 1907, both years included, numbered 2,660,560.

Rich gold discoveries have recently been reported on the Siberian coast, a territory as large as California and Oregon. It is claimed that these mines will prove as rich as the mines at Dawson and Nome. The output of gold from the various Siberian mines for 1907 was valued at about \$26,000,000. Coal is abundant. The most important district so far known is in the region of Kusnetsk, Province of Tomsk, the veins extending throughout a territory 375 miles long and 75 miles wide. Other extensive mines are located around Irkutsk and Vladivostok. It is believed that the coal deposits will prove fully as extensive as those of China. Iron also abounds, the Komaroff mine, in the Urals, being the best developed thus far. It is said to contain nearly 2,000,000,000 tons of fifty per cent. brown hematite. There are numerous other mines that are exceedingly rich.

Silver, platinum, copper, lead and nickel are to be found in paying quantities in many sections. Salt works are being successfully prosecuted. There are oil fields which will some day prove one of Russia's richest resources. Asphalt, manganese, sulphur and phosphite mines are numerous.

In the forests there is great wealth. Birch, pine and oak predominate. The area of forest belonging to the Crown alone exceeds 3,500,000 acres. A well-regulated system of forestry has been established, and plains hitherto barren are being planted.

Siberia is richly endowed with navigable rivers. All abound in fish. The herds are being improved. In addition to the mining and agricultural industries, there are many avenues of employment in manufactures.

#### A HINT FOR ARMY ECONOMISTS.

Coming to the defense of the Army in an article entitled "For the Antimilitarists," published in the Chicago News, Warden Allan Curtis thus retorts upon some of the critics of the Army:

"There is no democracy in the Army, they say. The private has to salute the general, which causes sorrow to hosts of democrats, who do not know it is also true that the general has to salute the private.

"In the Army law and custom protect the dignity of the lowest, as well as the highest. Even the lowest has a title and must be addressed by it. Anyone who has had both experiences would prefer an interview with his colonel to an interview with the superintendent of his railroad division or his factory. You are Private Smith in one case and have a legal standing, and you are Smith pure and simple in the other, and take whatever your superior hands out to you.

"Let me call the attention of the opponents of militarism to a neglected opportunity. Why not give the uniformed secret societies a whirl, the fraternal organizations of a military cast? Think of the money they spend on uniforms that might be developing water power, the sum removed from the nation's working capital to be locked up in swords! Think what it costs to buy their gold lace and cover their breasts with medals, a different medal for every flight the goat has butted them up the stairs toward the proud yet unsatisfying apex where there are no more degrees!

"Here is one uniformed order, by no means numbered among the larger ones, of 120,000 members. Each has a sword which, with the belt, averages \$20 in cost. The weapon is useless as a corncrake, too heavy to cut cheese and too light to slice ham, and yet the total cost of 120,000 of them is almost \$2,500,000. The uniform and helmet of each member cost at least another \$20, so here is almost \$5,000,000 locked up in the parade outfit of this one rather small society. The sums thus abstracted from raising pork or making paved roads by the uniformed orders in the country run into millions upon millions. The gentlemen who want the Coast Artillery made into thrashing engines and the barracks made into canning factories ought to be terribly disturbed."

#### A FRIEND OF THE ARMY.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 30, 1909.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

I have the honor to enclose a clipping from the Duluth News Tribune giving an account of a lecture by Mr. Burr McIntosh. Mr. McIntosh certainly shows himself to be a friend of the Services, and by such lectures does a world of good. Without exaggeration, I hope, certain people for the first time yesterday heard that there were such things as merchant marine and Army canteen questions. I take pleasure in commending Mr. McIntosh's lecture, as well as his performance of "A Gentleman from Mississippi." Both are well worth ten times the price.

A. P. WATTS, 1st Lieut. 18th Inf., R.O.

The report of Mr. McIntosh's lecture follows: "The great need of a merchant marine service in the United States was the burden of Burr McIntosh's discourse in the Lyceum yesterday afternoon, which was attended by a large audience. According to him the need is so great that if war were declared in foreign waters the battleships would be powerless, once their supplies were exhausted, for they would have no means of replenishing the stores. The people of the great West are to a large degree responsible for the lack of a merchant marine, for they oppose it on selfish grounds, though not they, but the politicians by whom they are led, are really to blame. Mr. McIntosh said that the Army of the United States numbers something less than 70,000, while that of Japan numbers 400,000, and could be increased to 500,000 in two weeks. He called attention to the fact that in the Philippines there is a Japanese population of about 50,000 men all armed, while the American population in the same locality is only about 3,000.

"To the subject of Army canteens Mr. McIntosh devoted a short space. He described the soldiers in some of the remote districts of the Philippines where a boat only called once a month. He showed them cut off from friends and amusements, and deprived even of the trifling solace of a canteen. The canteen, he explained, was not a place where they could obtain whiskey, but where beer and wines only were to be had, and the profits of which were devoted to supporting libraries and clubs for the soldiers. What the men of the country had been unable to secure, namely, the suppression of the canteen, had been obtained by the Women's Christian Temperance Union. And with what result? Since its suppression in 1901 statistics proved that desertion, disease and murder have been on the increase. The soldiers who feel a craving for something to drink often resort to a hideous native concoction of wood alcohol, which sometimes kills them. The speaker showed 400 very beautiful slides of the beauty spots of the country and also views of historic scenes. At the close of the lecture the American flag was thrown on the curtain and the audience sang 'The Star-Spangled Banner.'"

Motorcycles as despatch carriers were satisfactorily used in the recent British maneuvers, according to one of the carriers, who says: "Every despatch with which we were entrusted found its destination with ease and certainty, although on one or two occasions the recipient had to be chased from one place to another. On these occasions the motorcycle showed up well, as it had an advantage over every other type of vehicle. Horses are slow, pedal cyclists only manage a moderate speed and get fatigued, cars get hopelessly blocked by artillery and transport on narrow roads. We could, therefore, make certain of overtaking our quarry, no matter how he traveled, and could get a message through more quickly than by other means, except the telegraph or telephone."



Prompt defense against caviling criticism, based upon ignorance, has been given to Naval Constr. Holden A. Evans, U.S.N., in his efforts to add to the efficiency of the navy yard at Mare Island, by the Tribune, of Oakland, Cal., and the Chronicle, of Vallejo, Cal. In seeking to raise the working standards of the yard, the naval constructor was obliged to lay off some inferior mechanics, and these men and their political friends made some public complaint, alleging favoritism, etc., the usual cry of those who have been allowed their own way too long and who cannot meet the tests of conscientious and efficient work. Mr. Evans has adopted a system of keeping a cost sheet of all the work done, and this is compared with the cost sheet of doing the same character of work in private yards. The system revealed the fact, according to the Tribune, that the cost of a casting turned out of the navy yard foundry was seven times greater than the cost of identically the same product turned out of a private foundry, and the foreman of that particular establishment was presented with a blue envelope. Another was treated in the same way because he had got into a rut, and thereupon the clamor arose. The Oakland Tribune said: "Under Naval Constructor Evans's management the equipment of the machine shops is being brought up to date. The only results that will satisfy the Naval Constructor are those that will place the navy yard on an absolute equality with private yards in the quality and cost of the work turned out, and he will undoubtedly be backed up by public opinion." The Vallejo Chronicle quotes Mr. Evans as saying: "I don't care whether a man is a Republican or a Democrat, a Catholic or a Protestant, whether he has property or not. What I want is results, and to that end, when a discharge comes, the poorest mechanics are the ones I seek to eliminate." Old-time foremen, quartermen and leading men, who had long held their places through fancied political influence, found that they were dismissed and newcomers who did better work were retained. This they could not understand, not having learned that the test of efficiency is to be the sole standard. The Chronicle gave a prominent place in its columns to the statement, telegraphed from Washington, from Elisha H. Theall, clerk of the House Naval Committee, who accompanied the Congressional delegation on its Pacific tour, testifying in the highest terms to the appreciation by the Naval Committee of the "zeal and devotion to duty of Naval Constructor Evans." The Chronicle says it feels a certain sense of shame that after all Mr. Evans has done for Mare Island the people of Vallejo should tolerate even for a moment such unworthy attacks upon a faithful public officer.

Collier's Weekly for Nov. 6 publishes the following: "In the Outdoor America Department of Collier's for Sept. 11 there appeared a paragraph signed by Caspar Whitney which severely censured the Naval Academy rifle team for using rifles in which the bolt-stops had been altered. Mr. Whitney assumed that the officers in charge of the national matches at Camp Perry had not been informed of this violation of the rules, and consequently denounced the action of the midshipmen as dishonorable and meriting expulsion. It now appears that their coach, Lieut. Hilary Williams, U.S.N., before the rapid-fire stage of the match began, informed the executive officer of the alterations made in his rifles, and was assured by the executive that they were in proper condition. Inasmuch as the coach and the members of the Naval Academy team, Midshipmen H. W. Hosford, F. Bradley, A. H. Ruhl, E. K. Lang, E. B. Gibson, H. O. Roesch, M. S. Brown, H. E. Saunders, J. H. Bird-sall, R. B. Simons, R. H. Hawkins, R. S. Parr, L. St. L. Pamperin, A. G. Zimmermann, H. T. Bartlett, O. W. Leidel, R. K. Awtrey, O. C. Badger, G. E. Thomas, all U.S.N., were unjustly criticised by Mr. Whitney, Collier's desires publicly to offer them apology. Collier's especially regrets having printed anything derogatory to the Naval Academy, for we have nothing but the warmest admiration for the Navy and its personnel. We believe that Mr. Whitney's zeal for strict adherence to 'the rules of the game' is in the best interest of all sport, but we deplore equally with him the fact that he should, through misinformation, have cast an undeserved reflection upon an honorable body of young men, members of an institution which since its foundation has added luster to the history of the Navy." This is all well, so far as it goes, but what hurts in this case is the indication Mr. Whitney's hasty judgment gave of his idea and that of too many of his class as to the character of the novice officers of our Navy. Here are a selected class of young men, subject to the traditions of honor and duty characterizing the Navy and to its discipline, yet Mr. Whitney shows himself ready to believe in the slightest suggestion to the effect that they are a set of thimble-riggers.

Admiral Le Pord, who was in command of the French squadron at the Hudson-Fulton celebration in New York in September last, has made a report to Admiral de la Peyrere, Minister of Marine, in which he speaks enthusiastically of the magnificent reception accorded himself and his men. The report concludes with a plea for a smarter uniform, declaring that the Frenchmen made a poor showing among the brilliant uniforms of the other naval contingents at the celebration. Grand Admiral von Koester, commander of the German fleet at the Hudson-Fulton celebration at New York, in a formal report of his visit to New York, said: "I had heard a good deal about the American reporter, and felt a certain shyness as to how I should get along with him. My first experience was to have five cameras leveled at me at different angles. Daily thereafter I talked with many reporters. Not one got me wrong; not once was I misrepresented. Often I mentioned things in confidence, and in no instance was that confidence betrayed." Admiral von Koester also said that while in America he had come in contact with many distinguished men, whose personalities made a lasting impression on him. He added that he was still under the spell of the extraordinary kindness shown him as a representative of the German government.

Officers of the British cruiser-battleship *Invincible*, lately returned to England from the Hudson-Fulton celebration at New York, not only declare that there was no effort to make a record run across the Atlantic, but also insist that the reported desertions from the enlisted personnel of the ship were very much overdrawn. Not a single seaman deserted, and only fourteen stokers got adrift. Those men were merely supernumeraries sent for

the voyage. Of the fourteen six or seven were recovered. The others are still missing. Says the Hampshire Telegraph: "Both officers and men are high in praise of the generous hospitality of the United States. 'There was something on constantly,' said one officer, 'and we were made thoroughly welcome.' The naval officers and men of the U.S. Navy are considered by their confrères on Edward Seymour's flagship as a thoroughly hard-working body of men, who are doing their level best for their country and the Service. The English ships and the fleetmen were decidedly the favorites during the stay at New York, and altogether the visit is considered to have brought about a still better feeling between the two countries than that hitherto prevailing. On both sides a favorable impression was formed."

Secretary Meyer has been placed in a position of great embarrassment in regard to the further prosecution of the work on the new drydock at the New York Navy Yard. There have been two failures of contractors owing to peculiar instability of the ground to be excavated, and recently, when bids were invited, the bidding was limited to five firms selected by the Secretary. The bids were opened on Oct. 30, and the Holbrook, Cabot and Rollins Company, of Boston, was the lowest, with a bid of \$1,389,000. The other bidders were S. Pearson and Sons, of New York, \$1,718,000, if the machinery on the ground could be used, and \$1,720,000 if new machinery were required; the Foundation Company, of New York, \$1,760,183 with the old machinery and \$1,775,183 without it, and the McArthur Brothers Company, \$1,875,000 with the old machinery and \$2,025,000 without it. The question arose in considering the bids as to just how much available money could be applied to a contract at this time. The matter having been referred to the Attorney General for opinion, it was held that the amount that had been paid the defaulting contractor, and which the Government will sue to recover, must be covered back into the Treasury, and therefore was not available as a part of the appropriation. That leaves \$1,260,000 on hand, of which it is estimated that \$200,000 must be applied to the construction of caissons. The remainder, \$1,060,000, would not be sufficient to pay the lowest bidder if the contract were let to the firm, and the Secretary has no authority under the law to make a contract for a sum greater than the existing appropriation. An effort is to be made to arrange a partial contract on the plan of a continuing contract, with the expectation that legislation may be had next winter that will straighten the whole matter out.

The Board of Managers of the National Geographic Society of the United States at Washington on Nov. 3 unanimously voted its confidence in the report of Civil Engr. Robert E. Peary, U.S.N., that he reached the North Pole on April 6, 1909. The board then voted a gold medal to the explorer in commemoration of his successful efforts in the cause of science, and another medal of gold to Capt. C. A. Bartlett, the veteran navigator of the Roosevelt, in recognition of his "able seamanship, pertinacious effort and able management." The resolution of the board made no mention of Dr. Cook, but recommended to the Committee on Research that a sub-committee be appointed to examine the data of other persons claiming to have reached the pole. Among the members of the board present were Rear Admiral C. M. Chester, U.S.N., and Brig. Gen. John M. Wilson, U.S.A. A sub-committee, consisting of Henry Gannett, Admiral Chester and Dr. O. H. Tittman, had examined Peary's records on Nov. 1 in the explorer's presence. Its report, which was adopted unanimously, said that his success rendered Peary "worthy of the highest honors the society could confer upon him." All his records and instruments were laid before the society. Dr. Frederick Cook returned on Nov. 3 to New York from Montana, where he had faced the guide Barrill, who had asserted that he never climbed Mount McKinley. The Montana meeting at which the two met was very stormy, and a resolution was adopted indorsing the veracity of the guide. Dr. Cook told the New York reporters that he expected to send his data to Copenhagen by Dec. 1.

The insular customs cutter *Sora*, reported to have been captured, with officers and men, together with Collector Perrine, by Moro pirates just north of Borneo, was built in Hong Kong and has been used as a supply boat, running to Sandakan, North Borneo, and as a revenue cutter to patrol the waters between the Philippines and Borneo in search of smugglers. The captain of the cutter, according to the Manila Times, was Capt. Edward A. McGerty, a native of Massachusetts. The Moro pirates are equipped with swift running vintas, and the *Sora*, being a slow cutter, could be overtaken by any of the fast piratical craft. The reports of General Bliss, U.S.A., and other officials in the Moro country for several years have asked for an increase of cutters on the coast of Mindanao, not only because of piracy, but also to prevent marauding bands from escaping pursuing parties of American troops by taking to boats and passing from island to island.

The New London Day of Nov. 2 says: "The troops of the Artillery district of New London are now engaged in the second and last series of target practice for 1909. One company, the 131st, has already established a world's record for rapidity of fire with 15-pounder guns (3-inch). On Oct. 27 this company fired sixteen rounds at Fort H. G. Wright in fifty seconds. The target was 12x24 feet, and was being towed at the rate of three miles per hour. The last shot so demolished the target that it was impossible to tell just how many hits were scored, it appearing from shore that each shot found its mark. It is likely that not more than twelve hits will be allowed, but this is considered the largest number of hits in the same time that has ever been attained." Lieut. Arthur S. Keessling, Coast Art. Corps, commanded the company and battery during this practice.

Lieut. W. V. Tomb, U.S.N., recruiting officer at the U.S. Navy Recruiting Station at Denver, Colo., on Oct. 23 called the attention of the Navy Department to a case of fraud practiced by a man who had been discharged from the Navy with a bad conduct discharge, and who used his uniform to obtain lodging and subsistence under false pretenses. Wearing the uniform of a quartermaster, third class, this man applied for and obtained lodging and subsistence at the Denver station. He stated that he wished to re-enlist in the Navy, that he had a permanent appointment as third class quartermaster and gave the date of his honorable discharge,

promising to write immediately for his permanent appointment and honorable discharge, left with a friend in a nearby town. By telegraphic communication with the Bureau of Navigation this man's fraud was soon discovered, and he was immediately arrested upon receipt of positive proof of his guilt and sentenced to fifteen days in the county jail. It is another evidence of the need of a law to protect the uniform that this man can still pose in his Navy uniform, as there is no law authorizing an officer of the Government to seize the uniform when it is being disgraced.

The career of Capt. Corwin P. Rees, U.S.N., who has just been promoted to rear admiral, and whose record appears elsewhere in this issue, is unique in the annals of the United States Navy, in that he fought in more than thirty land battles in the Civil War in the Volunteer Army before entering the Navy. We have had other sea officers who were some time with land forces before beginning naval life, but none whose time in the Army was so crowded with activity as that of young Rees, who took part in General Sherman's march to the sea and fought in such historic conflicts as Resaca, Dallas and the siege of Atlanta. By joining the Volunteers at the age of fifteen he was enabled to see the close of the war before he reached his majority, and was still young enough to enter the Naval Academy.

It has been decided by Quartermaster General Aleshire that it shall be the policy hereafter in the planning of quarters for Army posts to limit the cost of houses for brigadier generals to \$15,000, for field officers to \$12,000, and for company officers to \$9,000. At most of the larger posts too many large and costly houses have been constructed, so that the anomalous situation has been presented of company officers being compelled to live in houses that a few years ago a colonel or a brigadier general would have been very glad to get. The average double house at a regimental post costs on the average \$26,000, and the result is a house that few officers find themselves willing or able to furnish, with the attendant expense also of employing more servants than would be necessary in smaller quarters.

Now that a board of officers has been appointed in the New York National Guard to revise the military regulations of the state, would it not be a good idea for the board to adopt the blank forms used in the Army, in the new regulations, instead of retaining the antiquated forms now in use? Officers using these old forms as soon as they enter the service of the United States must use the Army forms, and it would save confusion if these forms were used in the National Guard. In fact, it is a matter of common sense, as well as necessity, that the Army forms be adopted, and we commend this suggestion to Col. Samuel Welch, the president of the board, and the other officers composing it.

The discrepancy between the Army Regulations and the language of the Act of Congress providing for the appointment of commissioned officers in the Philippine Scouts from enlisted men of the Army has been ingeniously corrected in an order this week. It will be remembered that the law made enlisted men eligible for appointment, although they might not be citizens of the United States, while the regulations required that they should be citizens. The regulations, as now amended, simply provide that an enlisted man not a citizen of the United States may be as eligible as it is possible to conceive, but only those who are citizens of the United States will be examined for appointment.

Members of the Board of Inspection and Survey who were on the new battleship *Delaware* during her official trial speak highly of the forced lubrication used in her reciprocating engines, forcing the oil by means of a pump through the bearings, returning it to the tank and then forcing it through the bearings again, so that there always remained a film of oil between the bearings and the shaft. By this process the parts remained oiled at all times. It is estimated that it would cost about \$10,000 to install the forced lubrication system on a ship in the Navy.

It is reported that the Navy Department intends to ask Congress for legislation which will permit the issue of temporary commissions to assistant paymasters and second lieutenants in the Marine Corps appointed from civil life. The plan is to appoint these officers for a probationary period of about six months or one year, during which service the Department will be able to judge their qualifications for continuing in the respective branches. A similar scheme is now in operation in the Medical Corps of the Navy.

Med. Insp. L. W. Curtis, U.S.N., concludes that the epidemic of typhoid on the U.S.S. *Connecticut* was due to the unevenness in thawing the frozen meat taken from the refrigerator and thawed out one day to be used the next day. He believes this could be avoided by cutting the meat into small pieces. Pay Insp. H. A. Dent, U.S.N., reports favorably upon the system of transporting fresh meat in vessels having no refrigerating apparatus by packing it in ice and straw.

The War Department has decided that mares are unsuitable for artillery purposes and that no more should be purchased for Field Artillery. A decision was requested on the question: "Does provisional S.A.F.R. revoke requirements of paragraph 7, G.O. 177, W.D., with reference to winter target practice?" It is held that the paragraph mentioned will be superseded by regulations referred to on Jan. 1, 1910, and that a general order to that effect will be issued.

The 2d Battalion, 3d Field Artillery, stationed at Fort Myer, and commanded by Major C. G. Treat, established a new record for Field Artillery for a day's march last week in returning from White Sulphur Spring, Va., to Fort Myer. The distance was very nearly fifty-two miles, and the march is reported as having been made in excellent shape over Virginia roads.

The German military authorities have placed a trial order after witnessing a satisfactory test of the Hale hand grenade, a British invention.



## SERVICE WEDDINGS.

Miss Edith Finch and Lieut. Claude B. Thummel, Coast Art., U.S.A., were married on Oct. 30, 1909, at Washington, D.C., in St. Margaret's Protestant Episcopal Church. The Cavalry and Artillery colors, yellow and red, were handsomely displayed. Miss Finch is the daughter of Gen. William W. Dudley, formerly Commissioner of Pensions, and Mrs. Dudley. The ushers were Lieuts. George R. Goethals, Earl J. Atkinson, Horace H. Fuller, 11th U.S. Cav., and Theodore M. Chase, Coast Art., U.S.A. The best man was Cadet Neil G. Finch, of West Point, brother of the bride. The bride's gown was white peau de soie, handsomely embroidered, and pearl ornaments. She was attended by Miss Martine McCulloch and the Misses Mildred Hodge, Elsie and Lucille Wilson, all of Baltimore, and Lillian K. Schley, of Frederick, Md. A reception was held at the home of Gen. and Mrs. Dudley. Lieutenant Thummel is stationed at Fort Sill, Okla., where he will take his bride after a honeymoon.

John de Navarre Macomb, jr., grandson of the late Col. John N. Macomb, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., and Miss Leonie Lenthion, a daughter of the late Capt. and Mrs. Joseph Lenthion, were married in Trinity Chapel, New York city, Oct. 30. The Rev. W. H. Vibert, rector of the chapel, performed the ceremony.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Diana Ireland Morton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Stevens Morton, of 1417 Belmont street, N.W., Washington, D.C., and Capt. Clarence Northrup Jones, 3d U.S. Cav. The wedding probably will take place early next spring. Miss Morton's ancestry runs back through prominent Southern families. Her paternal grandfather was Col. E. M. Morton, a pioneer in the iron industry in West Virginia and a marshal of that state under President Lincoln, of whom he was a close friend. He also was a factor in the establishment of public schools in that state. One of her maternal ancestors was the late Judge W. C. Vreeland, of Kentucky. Miss Morton is known locally as a singer and painter.

Miss Adalena Pettus Rixey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eppa Rixey and niece of Surg. Gen. Presley M. Rixey, U.S.N., was married to Gordon Livingston Todd, of Mount Solon, Va., on Oct. 26 at Charlottesville, Va. Both are members of old Southern families. The ceremony was performed in University Chapel by the Rev. Harry B. Lee, rector of Christ Episcopal Church. Surg. Gen. and Mrs. Rixey were among the guests present.

Miss Helen Gwendolyn Ribbel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Ribbel, was married to Lieut. John Pullman, 2d U.S. Cav., Oct. 20, at the home of the bride's parents, in Omaha, Neb. The Rev. John Williams performed the ceremony. The bride was given away by her father. She wore an imported gown of crystalline cloth, elaborately trimmed with pearls and crystal, and carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses and swansonia. Miss Marion Haller was the bride's only attendant. Mr. Ralph West was best man. Little Miss Marjorie Ribbel and Ida Smith stretched the ribbons from the foot of the stairs to one corner of the music room, where the ceremony was performed. Lieut. and Mrs. Pullman, after an Eastern wedding trip, will reside in Des Moines until the middle of November. After Dec. 1 they will be in the Philippines.

Comdr. Edward H. Watson, U.S.N., and Miss Hermine Gratz were married at St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 20, 1909.

Lieut. Robert Tittoni, U.S.M.C., and Miss Mary McNeal, were married at Baltimore, Md., Oct. 27, 1909.

Commodore George H. Peters, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Peters announce the engagement of their daughter, Grace Malone, to Mr. Whitnell P. Tunstall, of Chicago. The wedding will take place in the early winter. Mr. Tunstall is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander A. Tunstall, of Washington, D.C. Commodore and Mrs. Peters and Miss Peters, who have recently returned from Europe, are now at their home in Washington.

Miss Louise Winslow Kidder and Lieut. Herbert G. Sparrow, of the U.S.N., will be married at the home of the bride-elect's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wellington P. Kidder, 18 Robeson street, Jamaica Plain, Mass., on Tuesday evening, Nov. 16, at eight o'clock. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. Charles F. Dole, of the Unitarian Church in Jamaica Plain. Miss Kidder will be attended by Mrs. Wellington Kidder, of New York, her sister-in-law, as matron of honor, and there will be no bridesmaids. Lieut. Prentiss P. Bassett, U.S.N., will officiate as best man.

Col. and Mrs. Joseph W. Duncan announce the engagement of their daughter, Carol, to Lieut. Resolve Potter Palmer, 6th U.S. Inf. The wedding will take place late in December.

The wedding of Miss Marie Louise Johnson, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. William Thomas Stewart, of Richland, Tex., and Lieut. James Atkinson Campbell, jr., U.S.N., will take place in St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Third and Pine streets, Philadelphia, on Saturday, Nov. 13, at seven o'clock p.m. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. Edward M. Jeffereys, D.D., rector of St. Peter's. Miss Johnson and Lieutenant Campbell will be attended by Miss Dorothea Gilpin, as maid of honor; Lieut. William D. Puleston, U.S.N., as best man; Miss Eleanor T. Chandler, Miss Marion A. Chandler, Miss Almira C. Williams and Miss Helen A. Bower, all cousins of the bride, as maids, and Lieuts. Lloyd S. Shapley, Frank W. Sterling, Gifford Darst and James P. Lannon, U.S.N., as ushers. Following the ceremony a wedding supper will be given to the bridal party at the home of the bride's uncle, Percy M. Chandler, 4818 Florence avenue, West Philadelphia.

St. Peter's Church, in Milford, Conn., on the evening of Oct. 25 was the scene of an unusually pretty wedding, when Miss Muriel Gordon Saltonstall Totten, daughter of the late Prof. C. A. L. Totten, formerly a lieutenant, U.S.A., became the bride of Frank Chappell Brotherton. The wedding was a white and green one, quantities of palms, ferns and other greenery being used, artistically arranged with white chrysanthemums. The bride was given in marriage by her uncle, John R. Totten, of New York city. Miss Totten wore a beautiful gown of white satin, with overdress of white crepe de chine, with silver and pearl trimmings and silk fringe and a yoke of silver lace. She was enveloped in the tulle veil. Her bouquet was a shower bouquet of bride roses. The beautiful and impressive Episcopal ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. H. Hutchinson, of Ithaca, N.Y. (formerly of Milford), assisted by the Rev. Elliott Boone, the rector of St. Peter's Church. A reception followed the ceremony at the home of Mrs. Totten, at which only the family and immediate relatives were present.

The wedding of Miss Olive Schley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William T. Schley, to William Moore Shackford, son of the late Capt. W. G. Shackford, who was an acting ensign in the Navy in the Civil War, took

place in St. Bartholomew's Protestant Episcopal Church, New York city, Nov. 3, 1909. The Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks performed the ceremony, which was followed by a small reception at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Schley, 17 West Fifty-second street. The groom's brother, Lieut. Chauncey Shackford, U.S.N., acted as best man. Miss Schley wore a long trained robe of orchid-embroidered satin, trimmed with old point lace.

Invitations have been received for the marriage of Miss Elizabeth Panan Simpson, daughter of Col. William Simpson, U.S.A., and Lieut. Harold S. Naylor, U.S.A., which will take place in New London, Conn., on Wednesday, Nov. 10, at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Frank Valentine Chappell, on Huntington street.

The wedding of Miss Margaret Nash Old, sister of Passed Asst. Surg. Edward H. H. Old, U.S.N., to Mr. John Stone Stumpf, jr., at Christ Episcopal Church, Norfolk, by the Rev. F. C. Steinmetz, took place Nov. 3. The church was elaborately decorated with chrysanthemums, ferns, palms and smilax. The bride wore an exquisite creation of white satin and duchess lace, carrying a shower bouquet of bride roses and lilies of the valley. She was given in marriage by her father. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Stumpf left for an extended tour, after which they will reside in Greenville, N.C. Among the out-of-town guests were Surg. and Mrs. Edward Old, U.S.N.

Mrs. Walton Goodwin, widow of Capt. Walton Goodwin, U.S.N., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Elizabeth Pinckney, to Lieut. Roscoe Franklin Dillen, U.S.N. Miss Goodwin is a sister of Lieut. Walton Goodwin, 5th U.S. Inf., and a niece of Major Willoughby Walke, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A. Lieutenant Dillen is a native of Indianapolis, Ind., and a graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy, class of 1904. He is now attached to the U.S.S. Cleveland.

Miss Sara Butler, daughter of Mr. Joseph W. Butler, of Philadelphia, Pa., was married on Oct. 28 to Capt. William T. Bishop, son of Major John S. Bishop, U.S.A., retired. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. A. F. Williamson, of the Belmont Baptist Church. Only the families and a few intimate friends of the bride and bridegroom were present. An impromptu reception and a collation followed the ceremony, after which the bridal couple left for their new home. Captain Bishop has a creditable military record, serving as first sergeant in the 3d New Jersey Volunteers. He was promoted captain in the 8th U.S. Volunteers in the Spanish-American War. He served in the Philippines as an officer in the 47th U.S. Volunteers, and was Provost Judge at Virac Catandranes Island. Miss Butler is lineally descended from Mathias Walter, who settled in Bucks county, Pa., in 1730.

## DEATH OF CADET BYRNE.

Cadet Eugene A. Byrne, a member of the 2d Class of the U.S. Military Academy and left tackle of the Army football team, who received a fatal injury to his spine during the game with Harvard at West Point on Oct. 30, died at the post hospital at half-past six o'clock a.m. on Oct. 31. Everything that medical skill and constant care could do for him was done, the doctors working in relays all night long. He scarcely drew a natural breath from the moment of his injury, as he was only kept alive by artificial respiration.

No one among the thousands of enthusiastic spectators had looked for any such tragic episode as the outcome of the exciting game, and its sad termination filled everyone with gloom. The accident happened just before the end of the second half of the game, with but ten minutes more to finish it. The two teams had lined up, and Harvard had started a mass play at the Army's left. Cadet Byrne, who was acting as captain of the team for the day, made a plunge into the Harvard players, and the men of both teams were on top of each other in a heap. After the struggling mass of men had gained their feet once more and drew apart, Byrne remained on the ground motionless, but, as other men during the game had lain so for a brief interval, nothing serious was thought of the happening. The usual bottle of water and sponge were brought over to the prostrate cadet and his face was sponged. While this was going on so little was thought of the event that the cadets were cheering and the crowd anxiously awaiting the continuance of the game.

When it was seen that the ordinary methods of reviving a player were unavailing, Capt. John W. Hanner, Med. Corps, U.S.A., took charge, and at once began the work of artificial respiration. The cadets, still ignorant of Byrne's serious condition, again took up their shouts, when suddenly a hand was raised in the air from the group around the injured man as a signal to the cadets for silence. Instantly the cheers and the buzz of conversation among the mass of spectators became completely hushed, and for the first time the crowd realized that something unusual, perhaps fatal, had happened. Lieut. Col. C. M. Gandy and other surgeons also went to the assistance of the injured cadet.

It was a pathetic and memorable scene amid the picturesque surroundings upon that beautiful afternoon. As the sun was just sinking behind the mountain, the gray-haired father of Cadet Byrne was taken by an officer to the side of his son, while the surgeons continued for some twenty minutes to keep up artificial respiration. To those near enough to see the white face of the young man it looked as if death had already occurred. Colonel Scott, Superintendent of the Academy, and several other officers came out on the field, and when the seriousness of the accident was realized the game was declared off and the injured man taken to the hospital, where he died early the next morning, as noted. His injury was diagnosed as a fracture of the second or third cervical vertebra.

Cadet Byrne was a veteran of the Army football team and popular with his classmates and officers. He was acting as captain of the eleven on the day of the game, as the regular captain, injured in a previous game, could not play on Oct. 30. Cadet Byrne was admitted to the Academy June 15, 1905, and at that time was eighteen years of age lacking one month. His father is John Byrne, formerly Chief of Police at Buffalo, N.Y. After the accident all social functions planned for Saturday night, Oct. 30, including the eagerly awaited hop, were abandoned, and the most sincere sorrow at the accident prevailed all over the Academy. Many messages of sympathy were received, including messages from Capt. J. M. Bowyer, U.S.N., Superintendent of the Naval Academy, on behalf of himself, the officers and the midshipmen; Lieut. H. N. Jensen, U.S.N., representing the Navy Athletic Association; the Harvard Club and others.

The remains of Cadet Byrne were buried with military honors in the cemetery at West Point on Nov. 2. With the exception of the football squad and Cadet Byrne's class, the corps of cadets stood in ranks outside

the chapel while the Rev. Father Abbott, assistant at the Sacred Heart Church, Highland Falls, N.Y., sang the solemn requiem mass, assisted by the Rev. Father McNulty, of New York city, and Father Webber, of Highland Falls. The cadets each placed a white rose on the bier, the roses afterward lining the grave. The floral offerings completely covered the grave. Harvard University, the Harvard team, the Brigade of Midshipmen, the Naval Athletic Association and all the classes of the Academy sent beautiful floral pieces.

The coffin, draped in the American flag, rested on an artillery caisson and the firing squad of cadets followed. Next in order came the mourners, including the members of the first class, the Corps of Cadets, officers and the Harvard Club of New York. Father Abbott delivered the eulogy.

## RECENT DEATHS.

Funeral services in honor of the late Major Gen. O. O. Howard, U.S.A., were held at Burlington, Vt., Oct. 29, in the First Congressional Church. Rev. E. G. Guthrie, pastor of the church, officiated. The casket was borne to the church on a caisson, escorted by a military band and two squadrons of the 10th Cavalry from Fort Ethan Allen. The honorary bearers were Senator C. S. Page, Senator W. P. Dillingham, ex-Governor F. D. Proctor, Gen. T. S. Peck, ex-Governor U. A. Woodbury, Commodore A. V. Wadhams, U.S.N., retired, Brig. Gen. Stephen P. Jocelyn, U.S.A., retired, Col. Heman W. Allen, President Matthew H. Buckham, Mayor J. E. Burke, William J. Van Patten, Daniel W. Robinson and Bennett Turk. From the church to Lake View Cemetery, where the burial took place, the body was escorted by a detachment from Fort Ethan Allen, a company of the National Guard of Vermont and members of patriotic societies, including the Companions of the M.O.L.L.U.S., Grand Army of the Republic. Brief committal services were held, and as the body was lowered into the grave a final military salute was fired.

Major Frank Davison Webster, U.S.M.C., retired, died in Paris, France, Oct. 30, 1909. The funeral took place Nov. 1 from the American Church, Rue de Berri. Major Webster was born in New Hampshire. He served during the Civil War as a first lieutenant in the 17th New Hampshire Volunteers for two years, and then was commissioned as second lieutenant in the U.S. Marine Corps at the marine barracks, Charlestown, Mass. On the Lancaster, flagship of the Pacific Squadron, he was present at the capture of the Salvador pirates in Panama Bay in 1894. During the following year he was in command of troops landed on the isthmus to protect the American Consulate during a revolution. As a first lieutenant in 1870 to 1871 he commanded the marines of the Tennessee, which conveyed a United States commission to the island of San Domingo. He served for several years at the marine barracks in Brooklyn, and was commissioned captain in 1883. He was retired April 1, 1884.

Mrs. Octavia Brooks Seymour, mother-in-law of Lieut. Col. W. M. Waterbury, U.S.A., retired, died at Seattle, Wash., Oct. 24, 1909, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. R. E. Drake.

Dr. Edward Grow, brother-in-law of Lieut. Comdr. George B. Bradshaw, U.S.N., died at San Diego, Cal., Oct. 19, 1909.

Mr. William C. Helmers, jr., nephew of Chaplain J. P. O'Keefe, U.S.A., died at Green Mountain Falls, Colo., Sept. 27, 1909.

Major Charles H. Gaus, N.G.N.Y., State Comptroller, who died suddenly Oct. 31, 1909, while on a hunting trip up in the Canadian woods, was born at Zanesville, Ohio, Sept. 1, 1840. He was educated at Brooklyn, and came to Albany in 1857. He enlisted in the 91st N.Y. Volunteers in 1864, and in 1880 joined the 10th Battalion, N.Y., as a private, rising to the rank of first lieutenant. He was appointed major and I.R.P., 3d Brigade, Sept. 10, 1886. During the war with Spain he was assistant inspector of small arms practice of the State. In recognition of his long service, Governor Hughes commissioned him brevet colonel in 1901. Mr. Gaus was a thirty-second degree Mason and a well known rifle shot.

Major Frederick M. H. Kendrick, U.S.A., retired, who died in St. Paul, Minn., on Nov. 2, 1909, was a native of New York, and saw active service throughout the War of the Rebellion. He was a second lieutenant in the 31st Massachusetts Volunteers Feb. 19, 1862, and thereafter served as a captain in the 1st Louisiana Infantry and captain of the Veteran Reserve Corps. He had also been acting assistant adjutant general and acting assistant inspector general of the Board of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, in Memphis, Tenn. He was honorably mustered out Oct. 31, 1867. He was appointed a second lieutenant of the 7th U.S. Infantry Oct. 22, 1867; was promoted first lieutenant in 1877, captain in 1880, major in 1890, and was retired at his own request Oct. 5, 1900, after over thirty years' service.

William J. Kerrigan, the oldest employee in the navy yard, New York, who had been in the service of the Government nearly half a century, died on Oct. 28 at St. John's Hospital. He had been connected with the navy yard since his boyhood.

Alice Elizabeth Hall, the year-old daughter of Lieut. and Mrs. Albert L. Hall, 3d Field Art., U.S.A., died at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., Oct. 27, 1909, and was buried in Indianapolis Oct. 30.

Arthur MacArthur Funston, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Frederick Funston's elder son, died in San Francisco Saturday, Oct. 30, the cause of his death being whooping cough. The boy was left in California with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Blankart, in good health when Mrs. Funston returned to Fort Leavenworth recently. Saturday General Funston received a telegram announcing the fact that the child was very ill, and a few hours later another came saying he had died. General Funston's other son, Frederick, jr., is seriously ill at Fort Leavenworth, and the parents were not able to go to California. The body was interred in the cemetery at San Francisco.

Mrs. Mary E. Snow, mother of the wife of Capt. F. J. Koester, 5th U.S. Cav., and of Capt. W. J. Snow, 6th U.S. Field Artillery, died at Hackensack, N.J., Nov. 1, 1909.

Mrs. Humphrey Rose died Thursday morning, Oct. 28, at her home on Fourth avenue, in Leavenworth, Kas., at the age of forty-one years, after an illness of several weeks. Mrs. Rose was the oldest daughter of the late Dr. S. F. Neely, who served as a medical officer during the Civil War, and sister of Mrs. Calvert, wife of Capt. Edward Calvert, 9th Cav., stationed at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., and also a sister of Mrs. Holmes, wife of Lieut. Jesse M. Holmes, 27th Inf., of Fort Sheridan, Ill. Besides her husband, Mrs. Rose leaves two children.



Lucia and Neely; her mother, Mrs. S. F. Neely, and the following brothers and sisters: Mrs. Edward Calvert, Mrs. Jesse Holmes, Miss Mabel Neely, William Edward, Walter and John Neely.

At the funeral services over the remains of Major Gen. Elwell S. Otis, U.S.A., at Rochester, N.Y., Oct. 23, the United States troops which acted as escort arrived in Rochester at noon. Lieut. W. H. Patterson, 24th Inf., with the band from that regiment, arrived from Madison Barracks at 11:45 o'clock. They left Sacketts Harbor at 5:55 a.m. Oct. 23, and left Rochester on the return trip at 5:30 o'clock p.m. the same day. The 1st and 2d Battalions of the 29th Infantry came in fifteen minutes later in a special train. The command was made up of eight companies from Fort Porter, at Buffalo, and Fort Niagara, at Youngstown, in charge of Major E. P. Pendleton, 1st Battalion. Capt. Ernest Reeves was in command of the 2d Battalion. The other officers with the troops were: Captain Perry, 1st Lieutenant Brandt, Goodwin, Cummings and Saunders, and 2d Lieutenants Jacobs, Pell, Dawson and Harrell. The detachment numbered 350 men. The soldiers were met at the New York Central station by Lieut. E. N. Walbridge, of the 2d Separate Naval Division, and Capt. Henry Morse, of the 50th Separate Company, N.Y. With them were Major D. S. Stanley, U.S.A., of the Quartermaster General's Office, Washington, D.C., and Capt. F. W. Sladen, U.S.A., of the General Staff, Washington, D.C., formerly aides to General Otis, who came to Rochester to attend the funeral. As soon as the band of the 24th U.S. Infantry detrained, Lieutenant Patterson marched them to the armory, where they were supplied coffee. The troops from Buffalo and Youngstown soon left the cars, and in a few moments had formed for the march to the armory. As soon as the men had been made comfortable the officers were taken to the Rochester Club, where they were entertained at lunch. Some of the men who came from Sacketts Harbor had just returned from arduous tours of field duty. Lieutenant Patterson was back to the post on the night of Oct. 22 from twenty-one days of practice marching with a detachment, and in some cases it was necessary to send couriers many miles for some of the bandmen, who were away from Madison Barracks on duty. The troops made a fine appearance despite their strenuous work.

Brig. Gen. John J. Coppinger, U.S.A., retired, died in Washington, D.C., Nov. 4, 1909, of pneumonia, after an illness of about two weeks. He was born in Ireland Oct. 11, 1834, and was educated in private schools. He married in Washington in 1870 Alice, the daughter of the late James G. Blaine. General Coppinger in early life served as a lieutenant and captain in the Roman army, and was made a chevalier for gallantry in the defense of La Rocca gateway in September, 1860. He entered the U.S. Army Sept. 30, 1861, as a captain in the 14th Infantry, and had a gallant record of service. He served in the Rebellion with the 14th Infantry until Jan. 27, 1865, when he was appointed colonel of the 15th N.Y. Cavalry, and was honorably mustered out of the Volunteers in June of the same year. He received the brevet of major June 12, 1864, for gallant and meritorious service in the battle of Trevilian Station, Va.; the brevet of lieutenant colonel Oct. 19, 1864, for gallant and meritorious service at the battle of Cedar Creek, Va.; and the brevet of colonel Dec. 1, 1868, for zeal and energy while in command of troops operating against hostile Indians in 1866, 1867 and 1868. He was severely wounded at the battle of Bull Run during the Civil War. He was transferred to the 23d Infantry in 1866, and took part in several campaigns against the Indians. He was made major, 10th Infantry, in March, 1879; lieutenant colonel, 18th Infantry, in 1883; colonel, 23d Infantry, in 1891, and brigadier general April 25, 1895. On May 4, 1898, he became a major general of Volunteers, and was retired by operation of the law on Oct. 11, 1898.

#### PERSONALS.

Contributions to this column are always welcome.

Gen. and Mrs. Tully McCrea, U.S.A., are at the Hotel Gordon, in Washington, for the winter.

A daughter was born to the wife of Capt. George Wiczorek, Coast Art. Corps, at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Oct. 21, 1909.

Lieut. Comdr. Victor Blue, U.S.N., has been ordered to command the U.S.S. Yorktown at Mare Island, Cal. He has been on duty on the North Carolina.

Rear Admiral Henry N. Manney, U.S.N., retired, has been detached from duty in charge of the coaling station at San Diego, Cal., and ordered to his home.

A son, Harry Nash Hodges, was born to the wife of Lieut. Harry L. Hodges, 1st Cav., U.S.A., at Camp Stotsenburg, Pampanga, P.I., on Sept. 13, 1909.

Mrs. H. C. White and daughter, Miss Edna, of Chambersburg, Pa., are on an extended visit to Lieut. Charles F. Conry and wife and Lieut. Andrew J. White, at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind. Mrs. White is the mother of Mrs. Conry and Lieutenant White.

Lieut. F. E. Humphreys, Corps of Engrs., and Lieut. B. D. Foulis, Signal Corps, U.S.A., made a very successful flight in an aeroplane at College Park, Md., Nov. 2, when, with Lieutenant Humphreys as pilot and Lieutenant Foulis as passenger, they circled the field for one hour, one minute and twenty seconds.

Major Henry C. Davis and 1st Lieut. Junnius Pierce, C.A.C., Fort Andrews, Mass., will proceed to Fort Stark, N.H., for the purpose of performing the duties of fire commander and timekeeper, respectively, during the battery service of the 156th Company, Coast Artillery Corps, to be held at Battery Hays, Nov. 10, 1909.

In the balloon Philadelphia II., which, on Nov. 4, made an ascension, landing at Tuckerton, N.J., were Lieuts. Harold Wingman and William E. Smith, U.S.M.C., and Ensigns L. C. Farley and John M. Poole, U.S.N., stationed at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, and Dr. Thomas L. Eldridge, of Philadelphia, Pa., who acted as pilot.

A meeting of the Minnesota Commandery, M.O.L. U.S., will be held at the West Hotel, Minneapolis, Tuesday evening, Nov. 9, 1909, at half-past six o'clock. Dinner will be served at half-past seven. After dinner a paper prepared by Companion Capt. John W. Burnham, entitled "Five Years and Eighty Days in the Army," will be read by Companion Lieut. Eli Torrance.

The Veteran Corps of Artillery of New York, constituting the Military Society of the War of 1812, of which Charles Elliot Warren is adjutant, met at Fraunce's Tavern, corner Broad and Pearl street, New York city, Thursday afternoon, Nov. 4, and discussed matters of interest to the organization. Drills and schools of instruction will be held from November to April. There will also be practice with the revolver and a competition for the cup presented by Adjutant Warren. The drills and shooting take place in the 71st Regiment armory. The next meeting of the corps will be held on Dec. 20.

A son was born to the wife of Capt. Thomas Franklin, Sub. Dept., U.S.A., at El Paso, Tex., Oct. 29.

A son was born to the wife of Lieut. David McC. McKell, Coast Art., U.S.A., at Fort Monroe, Va., Nov. 3.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Thomas H. Stevens, U.S.N., are spending some time at the Cairo, on Q street, Washington, D.C.

Miss Susie Holcomb, sister-in-law of Capt. John O'Shea, 4th U.S. Cav., and Miss Nelly G. Heck, of Brooklyn, N.Y., sail on the Carmania Nov. 6 for Europe.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. James B. Aleshire, U.S.A., and the Misses Aleshire have returned to Washington, D.C., and opened their Eighteenth street residence for the winter.

Mrs. Drake, wife of Capt. C. B. Drake, U.S.A., and little daughter will spend the winter with her parents in Tucson, Ariz., and will join Captain Drake in the Philippines later.

Mrs. Paulding, the wife of Col. William Paulding, of the 24th Inf., U.S.A., is spending several weeks with her mother, Mrs. Runce, at her home in Middletown, Conn.

Miss Marion Leutze, daughter of Rear Admiral Eugene H. C. Leutze, U.S.N., who has been visiting at Hot Springs, Va., has returned to her home at the navy yard, Washington, D.C.

Rear Admiral Theodore F. Jewell, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Jewell and their son, Comdr. Charles Theodore Jewell, U.S.N., retired, are spending the winter at the Grafton, Washington, D.C.

Gen. and Mrs. A. W. Greely, U.S.A., will not open their Washington residence this winter, as they sail Nov. 13 for Italy, where they and their two younger daughters will pass the winter.

The officers and ladies of the post of Washington Barracks, D.C., have sent out invitations for a series of dances to be given at the Officers' Club on the evenings of the first and third Fridays at nine o'clock.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Thomas Washington, U.S.N., have taken the residence 2232 Q street, Washington, D.C., for the winter. Lieutenant Commander Washington is now in command of the U.S.S. Dolphin.

Mrs. Russell Harrison and Miss Martha Harrison, daughter-in-law and grandchild of the late President Benjamin Harrison, have taken a house on Nineteenth street, Washington, D.C., for the winter months.

Dr. Alexander Fitzhugh Magruder, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Magruder and Miss Clockette Magruder have taken the residence 1228 Jefferson place, Washington, D.C., having sold their former residence on H street.

Lieut. Roscoe C. Davis, U.S.N., has taken an apartment at the Don Carlos, in Washington, D.C., for the winter. Mrs. Davis and infant son, who are now in Vallejo, Cal., will join Lieutenant Davis early in November.

Lieut. Comdr. Edward H. Campbell, U.S.N., and Mrs. Campbell and their two children expect to leave Washington, D.C., next week for California, where they will visit Mrs. Campbell's father, Mr. Strong, at his home in Oakland.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Frank Hardeman Brumby, U.S.N., and small daughter are visiting Mrs. Brumby's mother, Mrs. William Truxtun, widow of the late Commodore Truxtun, U.S.N., at her home, 256 Freemason street, Norfolk, Va.

Mrs. H. F. Dalton, wife of Capt. H. F. Dalton, 16th Inf., and her two young sons, Alexander and Franklin, are visiting in Salem, Mass., where both Capt. and Mrs. Dalton's parents reside. They will remain East until about the middle of December.

Mrs. Walker, the wife of Lieut. Hugh McLean Walker, U.S.N., will leave Washington, D.C., on Sunday, Nov. 7, for Portsmouth, Va., where she will be at the Hotel Monroe, while the U.S.S. North Carolina, to which Lieutenant Walker is attached, is at the Portsmouth Navy Yard.

Mr. John Van Antwerp McMurray, son of the late Major McMurray, U.S.A., is spending several months in Washington, D.C., with his mother and sisters, at their residence on Massachusetts avenue. Mr. McMurray is Attaché at the Legation at St. Petersburg, and is now on leave.

Rear Admiral Sebree, U.S.N., now at Manila, P.I., reports that when the U.S. Pacific Fleet touched at the Admiralty Islands it was learned that cannibals from the islands recently captured a boat containing three Englishmen and three Chinese. One of the Englishmen, who escaped through the connivance of a friendly tribe, said that his companions had been killed and eaten.

Judge Kohlsaat, of the Federal Court in Chicago, Ill., having failed to make return to the order of the Supreme Court in connection with the Government's application for a writ of prohibition in the matter of the funds belonging to former Capt. Oberlin A. Carter, U.S.A., the court on Nov. 1, on motion of Solicitor-General Bowers, extended the time for his reply until Nov. 15.

Mrs. C. R. Train, wife of Lieutenant Train, U.S.N., lost a diamond brooch valued at \$1,500 while on an automobile outing Oct. 31 on the road between Atlantic City and the Atlantic City Country Club, at Northfield. Mrs. Train had pinned the jewel to her coat, and did not miss it until her return to her hotel. A reward of several hundred dollars has been offered to the finder of the brooch.

Lieut. Paul H. Harrison, U.S. Rev. Cutter Service, performed a brave act at Boston, Mass., on Nov. 1, by jumping overboard to save the life of a seaman. The Gresham's boat was making a landing at the foot of State street when Adolph Beer, a sailor, who was using a boat hook, slipped and fell overboard. Harrison did not pause a moment, except to throw off his coat. He jumped overboard, swam to the sailor, threw him on his back and swam back to the boat with much effort.

Mr. Joseph L. Beach, late first lieutenant and adjutant of the 5th Alabama Regiment, Confederate States Army, who is the father of Lieut. Comdr. Edward L. Beach, U.S.N., the executive officer of the U.S.S. Montana, was on Oct. 19 the guest of honor of the Grand Army of the Republic meeting that assembled at Danielson, Conn., and delivered the oration of the evening. Adjutant Beach told of his personal experiences on many battlefields of the Civil War and of incidents connected with President Jefferson Davis. Generals Lee, "Stonewall" Jackson and other great Confederate leaders not to be read in books. The town of Danielson has recently voted for prohibition. Adjutant Beach told of how, during the war, he had to pay \$85 in Confederate money for a quart of whiskey, and he feelingly added that it cost him now about the same amount in Danielson. That an old Confederate officer should be the distinguished guest of a regular yearly G.A.R. meeting is signal proof that the bloody shirt is completely buried.

A son was born to the wife of John W. Hausermann, formerly first lieutenant, 20th Kansas Volunteers, on Aug. 31, 1909, in Manila, P.I.

Lieut. Col. William D. Beach, 11th U.S. Cav., has been detailed as a member of the General Staff Corps, and will be on duty at Washington.

Gen. and Mrs. Charles L. Fitzhugh are now at the Hotel Wolcott, New York. They will spend a few days here before leaving for their home in Washington.

Mrs. Barnette, the widow of Rear Admiral Barnette, U.S.N., will be at the Hotel Imperial, New York city, for a few weeks prior to her return to Washington, D.C.

Capt. M. A. De Laney, Med. Corps, U.S.A., President Taft's family physician, has returned to Washington from Beverly, Mass., where he spent most of the summer.

Miss Adele Halley, the daughter of Capt. Dwight E. Halley, of the 4th U.S. Inf., has been the guest during the past week of Lieut. and Mrs. N. E. Nichols, of the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Capt. and Mrs. E. A. Helmick, 10th U.S. Inf., have taken apartments at the Balford, corner Sixteenth and U streets, N.W., Washington, for the year during his tour at the War College.

Morton Loomis Ring, son of Pay Dir. James A. Ring, U.S.N., retired, has been nominated as principal for appointment as a midshipman in the United States Navy by U.S. Senator Elihu Root.

Capt. and Mrs. T. M. Clinton, U.S.M.C., have taken an apartment at 86 Bute street, Norfolk, Va., for the winter. Captain Clinton now commands the marine detachment on board the U.S.S. Virginia.

As a writer of very attractive short stories and poems, Sarah R. Tricou, wife of Paymr. E. H. Tricou, U.S.N., is coming to the fore. Mrs. Tricou has an article in the November issue of the Simmons Magazine. She is the daughter of Pay Dir. S. R. Colhoun, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Colhoun.

Lieut. Frank P. Lahm, Signal Corps, U.S.A., who gained international fame by winning the James Gordon Bennett cup in Europe in 1906 for the longest flight in a balloon, has been relieved from detail in the Signal Corps and ordered to duty with the Cavalry. His place in the Signal Corps will be taken by Lieut. Walter C. Jones, of the 13th Inf.

The National Society United States Daughters of 1812, State of New York, is to give twelve talks on current history, by Miss Janet E. Richards, of Washington, D.C., on Friday mornings, beginning Nov. 5, at Delmonico's, Fifth avenue and Forty-fourth street, New York city. Course tickets may be obtained from any member of the society, or at the society's headquarters, 332 West Eighty-seventh street, New York city. Mrs. William Gerry Slade is president of the society.

Major and Mrs. J. H. McRae, of Fort Leavenworth, Kas., were hosts at a Halloween supper Sunday night, Oct. 31, the house being appropriately decorated for the occasion. Among the guests invited to partake of the "witches' food" were Col. and Mrs. Nichols, Miss Miller, Major Bundy, Capt. and Mrs. Pierce, Capt. and Mrs. Donaldson, Capt. and Mrs. Wygant, Capt. and Mrs. Davis, W.D., Capt. and Mrs. Gibson, Capt. and Mrs. Gerhardt, Captain Moss, Lieut. and Mrs. Sutherland. The week before Major and Mrs. McRae also entertained a number of friends at bridge.

The seventeenth general meeting of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers will be held in Assembly Room No. 1, Engineering Societies Building, New York, Thursday and Friday, Nov. 18 and 19, 1909, and will begin at 10 a.m. each day. The society's rooms will be open for the use of all members and the usual conveniences provided. There will be a banquet in Delmonico's large hall at 7 p.m., Friday, Nov. 19; tickets are \$5 each. Papers will be read by Charles H. Cramp, Naval Constr. D. W. Taylor, U.S.N., Professor H. O. Sessler, Asst. Naval Constr. William McEneaney, U.S.N., W. L. R. Emmet, H. L. Aldrich, Wallace Downey, Marley F. Hay, George W. Dickie, Alexander E. Brown, James Donald, Robert Curr, Professor William Hovgaard and E. T. Keyser.

Lieut. C. J. Wolwyn, Royal Field Artillery, arrived at New York Nov. 1 on the Minnehaha, of the Atlantic Transport Line, from London, and in his charge were the six horses that his brother officers will use in competition at the exhibition of the National Horse Show Association at Madison Square Garden, New York city, beginning Nov. 8. Lieutenant Wolwyn was met at the pier by Mr. James T. Hyde, secretary of the National Horse Show Association. The others of the party, who arrived later on the Carmania, of the Cunard Line, were Major Beresford, 7th Hussars, at the head of the party; Lieutenant Yorke, of the Royal Horse Artillery; Lieut. Gerard Hetherington, 15th Hussars, and Lieut. C. Bagge Mintefiore, Royal Field Artillery. The party were taken to Governors Island by Capt. W. S. Conrow, 22d N.Y., and were given a luncheon by Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A., commanding the Department of the East.

The Owego, N.Y., Gazette describes the remodeled and renovated home of the late Nathaniel Catlin, who at the date of his death was the oldest man of that town or county, and one of the oldest men in the state, passing away in his ninety-seventh year. After his decease the place was occupied as the summer residence of the family of Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, late Secretary of the Navy for several years, and until it was purchased in the early nineties, partially reconstructed, by Brevet Major Gen. Isaac S. Catlin, U.S.A., who was born there and proposes to spend most of his remaining days there. General Catlin has erected a flagstaff, nearly one hundred feet high, from which during the summer months a large flag floats in "Army regulation" fashion. He also had built for his son and his son's college friends a handsome billiard cottage, with sleeping rooms and library rooms, which, however, he and they never occupied, as he went into the Spanish-American War soon after it was finished. This old homestead, cut out of the primitive forest by the son of a revolutionary soldier, situated on the classic and historic Susquehanna river, has been the scene of many patriotic demonstrations. The most notable, perhaps, was at a reunion of the 109th N.Y. Volunteers, of which General Tracy was the first, and General Catlin the second, colonel. It occurred while General Tracy occupied the premises. At this reunion were two ex-governors of great states—Gen. John F. Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, and Hon. Gilbert C. Walker, of Virginia, formerly a law partner of General Tracy in Owego; ex-Lieut. Gov. John C. Robinson, a major general in the Civil War, then on the retired list of the Army, with the same rank; Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, ex-Judge of the Court of Appeals and Secretary of the Navy; General Catlin, who was twice elected district attorney of Kings county, was a candidate for mayor of Brooklyn, and was nominated for Congress in 1892, but declined; also many other distinguished persons. It was estimated that a thousand persons congregated at or near the old homestead on this occasion.



Mr. and Mrs. Ainsworth Parker, the latter formerly Miss Helen Stockton, daughter of Rear Admiral Stockton, U.S.N., retired, are now living in Norfolk, Va.

Mrs. D. B. Talley, wife of Lieutenant Talley, 3d U.S. Cav., and Miss Abbott are guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Robert W. Leshen at their home in Washington, 1336 R street, N.W.

Among the arrivals at the Grand Hotel, New York city, this week were: Gen. C. L. Cooper, U.S.A., and Mrs. Cooper, Rear Admiral E. B. Rogers, U.S.N., and Lieut. F. C. Miller, U.S.A.

Paymr. John S. Higgins, U.S.N., Capt. Lloyd B. Horsfall, U.S.A., Paymr. B. Hayes Brooke and Ensign George E. Lake, U.S.N., were guests at the Hotel Astor, New York city, a few days since.

Capt. E. H. Rubottom, U.S.A., while on a sick leave recovering from a very serious operation, was taken ill with pneumonia. He is now convalescing at the General Hospital, Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.

Brig. Gen. Eugene D. Dimmick, U.S.A., retired, who has been under treatment at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D.C., for the past ten days for an injury to his leg, has recovered sufficiently to permit of his removal to his apartment in the Cairo.

Miss May Eastman, daughter of Lieut. Col. Frank F. Eastman, D.C.G., U.S.A., and Mrs. Eastman left Omaha, Neb., recently to continue a course of study in the department of modeling and sculpture at the Art Institute of Chicago, Ill. She is living at 630 University place, Evanston, Ill.

Col. Walter Howe, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., has been assigned to the command of Fort Hancock, N.J., and to the command of the Southern Artillery District of New York. Col. William H. Coffin, also of the Coast Artillery, has been assigned to the command of Fort Adams, R.I., and of the Artillery District of Narragansett Bay.

Chaplain H. P. Silver, U.S.A., who has been granted leave for three months, with permission to return to the United States from the Philippine Islands, via Europe, will, upon the expiration of this leave, resign from the Service. He was appointed a chaplain from Nebraska in 1901, and assigned to the 30th Infantry. He was transferred to the 13th Cavalry in 1906.

The name of Oscar T. Crosby, of Washington and Warrenton, Va., who resigned from the Army as a first lieutenant of Engineers Oct. 22, 1887, has been added to those mentioned in Washington, D.C., in connection with the United States Ministryship to China. It is reported that shortly after Mr. Taft's return Mr. Crosby's selection will be announced. Mr. Crosby is an electrical engineer by profession and a graduate of West Point.

A newspaper despatch from Nairobi, British East Africa, Nov. 3, reports that Alden Loring, the naturalist, and Lieut. Col. Edgar A. Mearns, U.S.A., retired, returned there from their expedition to Mount Kenya. The climbers ascended the mountain to an estimated height of 16,500 feet, reaching the highest point which it was possible to attain without the aid of alpenstocks. This was within 700 feet of the summit.

Mrs. Henry W. Fitch, wife of Chief Engineer Fitch, U.S.N., entertained at a tea in Washington, D.C., Nov. 2, in honor of her cousins, Dr. and Mrs. Donald Armour, of England, who are the guests of the latter's sister, Mrs. E. R. Alexander. Mrs. Eldridge Jordan, Mrs. Colby M. Chester and the Misses Fitch assisted, and about 200 guests met Dr. and Mrs. Armour, most of them old friends of the latter, who was formerly Miss Louise Mitchell, of this city.

The delegates to the Waterways Convention had a novel experience at New Orleans, La., Nov. 2, when they were entertained at dinner in the floating drydock at the U.S. Naval Station at Algiers. After final adjournment of the convention all the boats available were pressed into service to convey the delegates to the dock. On the sides of the dock two torpedobombs, laid up for repairs, rested high and dry. Long tables, capable of accommodating five thousand persons, had been set.

The officers of the Medical Corps on duty in and around Washington gave a farewell dinner at the Shoreham Hotel to Col. Valery Havard, U.S.A., Thursday evening, Oct. 28, before his retirement from active service. Brig. Gen. George H. Torney, Surgeon General, U.S.A., presided. Among the others present were Major Gen. Robert M. O'Reilly, Lieut. Col. A. La Garde, Walter D. McCaw, William D. Crosby, J. R. Kean, William H. Arthur, H. P. Birmingham; Majors M. W. Ireland, F. A. Winter, T. L. Rhoads and Charles R. Reynolds; Capt. M. A. De Laney, H. H. Bailly, W. T. Davis, R. L. Richards and H. F. Pipes.

A large and interested audience was present at the fourteenth anniversary of the Sandy Hook Christian Endeavor Society at Fort Hancock, N.J., on the night of Oct. 26. The services were under the direction of Chaplain I. H. B. Headley, U.S.A., and the program was as follows: Service of song; prayer, Richard Siedel, chairman Missionary Committee; greetings, Rev. I. H. B. Headley, chaplain, U.S.A.; "Some Things We Have Done," Katherine Jewell, Secretary; recitation, James Taylor, secretary, Army Y.M.C.A.; anniversary address, Mr. John T. Sproull, president, New Jersey Christian Endeavor Union; selection, quartette; our society, "Past, Present, Future," Arthur E. Jewell, president; benediction.

The boiler explosion on the gunboat Bennington in July, 1905, which cost the lives of sixty-six sailors, was brought to mind in New York city on Oct. 30 by the beginning of a suit for \$100,000 damages by Lieut. Charles T. Wade, U.S.N., against the International Magazine Company, publishers of the Cosmopolitan. It was intimated in the article that Wade, then an ensign, and acting as officer in charge of the engine room on the Bennington, was responsible for the accident. Charles Edward Russell, who wrote the article, was a witness in the suit on Oct. 30. He said that he had never met Wade personally, but that the article was intended primarily as a criticism of the naval personnel bill of 1906.

One of the elaborate Halloween dinner parties of the week was given by Col. and Mrs. William B. Banister in one of the private dining rooms at the Millard Hotel, Omaha, Neb. The table was especially attractive with a large pumpkin on a brass tray for the centerpiece. The pumpkin was filled with American Beauty roses surrounded by bright autumn leaves and fruits. At each of the places were red apples containing small red candles. The guests were Gen. and Mrs. John C. Cowin, Gen. and Mrs. Charles Morton, Col. and Mrs. Cornelius Gardner, Major and Mrs. Chase Kennedy, Capt. and Mrs. Joseph Gohn, Capt. and Mrs. W. T. Wilder, Capt. and Mrs. F. E. Buchan, Major Blauvelt, Major De Radio, Lieutenant Ware and Miss Colt.

An informal reception was given by Mrs. J. B. Murdock, wife of the commandant of the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y., on Monday, Nov. 1, in connection with the work of the Navy Relief Society. A number of ladies

connected with the Navy, residing in or about New York, were present, as also many others, residents of the city, who felt interest in the work. Mrs. F. J. Higginson, chairman of the New York Auxiliary; Mrs. H. L. Howison, recording secretary, and Mrs. Robert Giles were present, and contributed information as to the working of the New York branch, and Chief Carpenter J. A. Barton, who has for some time past acted most efficiently as a voluntary agent of the society, told of his experiences and of the conditions he often found to exist among those who were entitled to the society's aid. After the meeting was over refreshments were served, and the ladies passed a pleasant hour in social converse and in arranging for the effective work of the auxiliary.

The special board, consisting of Lieut. Col. Jefferson R. Kean, Med. Corps, Major Frederick F. Russell, Med. Corps, and Capt. B. T. Clayton, Q.M.D., which has been appointed to report on a suitable water supply for Fort Leavenworth, will start from Washington for that post Saturday, Nov. 6. The problem at Fort Leavenworth is a complicated one, but the danger of occurrence there of epidemic typhoid and other diseases incident to defective water supply is of such importance that a remedy should be found, if possible, in a very short time. The present supply is taken from the river, and is more or less subject to pollution from drainage from the nearby city. There are various views as to what course to take to get a pure supply of water. The citizens of Leavenworth have suggested that the city and the post combine in a joint system. It is believed that nothing short of a costly filtration plant will solve the problem.

#### JACKSON BARRACKS.

Jackson Barracks, New Orleans, La., Nov. 1, 1909.

The two weeks just passed have been most strenuous down here. A board consisting of Capt. Henry C. Merriam, Lieutenants Loustalot, Lawrason and Hanna, was ordered to examine the men of the 91st and the 164th Cos., C.A.C., for first and second class gunners. They left on Monday for Fort St. Philip, returning on Saturday. During the absence of Lieutenant Hanna, Mrs. Hanna had as her guest Miss Brown, of New Orleans.

On Sunday night Lieut. Col. Stephen M. Foote left for Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., for his test ride. Col. John P. Wisser and Lieut. Col. W. P. Newcomb arrived on Monday, the 25th, for their test walk. Mrs. Newcomb accompanied Colonel Newcomb, and they were the guests of Mrs. Foote until Thursday, when they went into the city to spend a few days before their return to Fort Barrancas, where Colonel Newcomb is in command. Colonel Wisser was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Merriam until Thursday, when he returned to his command at Fort Screven, Ga. On Tuesday morning Colonel Wisser, Colonel Newcomb, Col. George P. Davis, Sub. Dept., stationed at New Orleans, and Major Usher, the post surgeon, started on their walk, making nearly seventeen miles down the road through Chalmette, past the National Cemetery and by the old ruin where General Packenham, the English general, was taken when he was wounded in the battle of New Orleans in 1815.

On Wednesday night Capt. and Mrs. Merriam entertained at dinner for Colonel Wisser, Mrs. Foote and Col. and Mrs. Newcomb. While Major Usher was taking the walk, Dr. A. M. Chase came up from St. Philip, he was the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Hanna at dinner on Thursday evening. Mrs. Foote entertained most delightfully at luncheon on Thursday; her guests were Mrs. Newcomb, Mrs. George B. Davis and Mrs. Merriam. After the luncheon a drive was taken down the shell road to meet the returning officers.

A great addition to the post was the band from Fort Barrancas, sent here during the President's visit to New Orleans. An outdoor concert was given on Friday evening, which was most enjoyable.

On Friday morning Colonel Foote returned to the post and with him was Brig. Gen. Albert L. Mills, the commanding general of the Department of the Gulf; he was accompanied by his aide, Lieut. C. O. Allen, 30th Inf. General Mills and his aide were guests of Col. and Mrs. Foote, who entertained at dinner for them on Friday evening, the other guests being Colonel Newcomb and Colonel Davis.

On Saturday morning the command at Jackson Barracks were turned out at seven-thirty to participate in the parade in New Orleans for the President. Colonel Foote accompanied by his staff, Major Usher, Lieutenant Loustalot, the adjutant, and Lieutenant Lawrason; with the two companies and the company officers, Captain Merriam, Lieutenants Williams and Hanna, rode to the beginning of the line of march. Returning at one preparation was made for the decoration of the day room of the 164th Company, where a luncheon was to be given for the President on Sunday by prominent citizens of New Orleans. The room was decorated with the native products of Louisiana, festoons of gray moss in with leaves of the palmetto palm; huge branches of orange trees laden with the beautiful yellow fruit hung from the ceilings, while tall sugar cane was lent to form arches.

On Sunday morning the barracks were all prepared to greet the President; he arrived at two and was greeted by Colonel Foote at the dock and escorted through the Sally post, where the battalion was lined up awaiting his arrival. The President reviewed the troops, and then went on to the tented entrance, where he received the officers and ladies of the post and the guests. Secretary of War Dickinson was on the President's right, while Capt. Archibald W. Butt made the introductions. The luncheon menu consisted of cocktail, Plymouth; huitres Bayou Cook; Haut Sauterne; red snapper, glacé sauce maitre d'hotel; sarcelles grillées sur croustade; St. Emilion, '82; Cresson de Fontaine, gâteaux victorieux; fruits de la Louisiane; Eau d'Abita; Pacanes nouvelles, café Mocha; cognac, Trois Etoiles; Pousse café; liqueur Mandarin; cigares de la Havane. During the luncheon the band played and Professor Alcees Fortier, the well known Southern historian, gave a very interesting talk, and then the President gave a short talk, glowing with compliments to Louisiana and her people and a splendid tribute to her women. After the luncheon President Taft left for the sacred concert in New Orleans.

On Monday evening dress parade was held and later Col. and Mrs. Foote, Miss Esther Foote, Capt. and Mrs. Merriam, Lieut. and Mrs. Hanna and Lieutenants Loustalot and Lawrason attended the French opera, "La Juive."

In spite of the warm weather away down here in the Sunny South, Jackson Barracks has its football team; they played the Fort Morgan team and won, but on Sunday they lost to the team of the U.S.S. Mississippi. The Morgan team lost 15 to 3, and the Army and Navy game 29 to 0.

#### VANCOUVER BARRACKS.

Vancouver Barracks, Wash., Oct. 29, 1909.

The Commercial Club, of Portland, Ore., gave a complimentary banquet to the officers of the United States Army on Oct. 28, and the friendship of the two organizations was pledged in eloquent speeches. To the address of welcome by President J. R. Wetherbe, a fitting reply was made by Brig. Gen. M. P. Maus, and the speakers included Hon. C. W. Fulton, Col. G. K. McGunagle, Father Sherman, Brig. Gen. T. M. Anderson and Col. James Jackson.

Mrs. Cleveland, of Chicago, is visiting her brother, Lieut. C. A. Campbell. Mrs. Cleveland is well known in Army circles in the Philippines, where she made an extensive visit in 1907. Lieut. and Mrs. H. D. Zimmerman have as a house guest Miss Johnson, of Colorado Springs. Lieut. and Mrs. E. S. Wheeler have returned from a seven days' outing at the seashore.

Miss McGunagle is soon to leave for Annapolis, where she is a great favorite in the Navy set. She will be greatly

missed from the post social affairs of the winter. Lieut. T. Cameron Spencer is on a three months' leave in the East. He will visit friends at Eureka Springs, Ark., Owensboro, Ky., and her parents in Wewabithka, Fla.

Lieut. A. T. Dalton, A.D.C., who has been suffering from a badly sprained ankle as a result of a fall from his horse, is slowly recovering. Lieut. Leo I. Samuelson, who was recently promoted into the 1st Infantry, has reported for duty. Lieut. J. C. Hatie, judge advocate of a G.C.M., has recently made two trips to the United States Indian School at Chemoqua, Ore. Lieut. Hatie is one of the most enthusiastic members of the Officers' Choral Club of Vancouver Barracks.

Mrs. Rutenecutter, assisted by her mother, Mrs. George Livingston Baker, of Staten Island, is giving a delightful series of Sunday afternoon teas. Lieut. R. W. Boughton is at Fort Leavenworth, taking his examinations for promotion. Capt. L. W. Jordan, Jr., is on detached service at Fort Walla Walla, awaiting the arrival of the 6th Cavalry at that post. Lieut. S. W. Scofield is on temporary staff duty at Boise Barracks, Idaho. Lieutenant Scofield will be greatly missed from the polo contingent at the post, where he plays No. 2 on the first team. Lieut. W. E. Pridgen, who has recently been detailed as assistant to the quartermaster, went on a short leave to Seattle, where he attended the closing exercises of the A.-Y.-P. Exposition. Lieutenant Bennett has recently returned from duty at Fort Worth, Texas.

Lieut. F. M. Barrows, who won several blue ribbons at the horse show, just held in Portland, is instructing an afternoon class for ladies at the Non Gilman Riding School. Lieut. J. A. Ulio recently relieved Lieut. G. E. Humphrey on topographical duty at Port Royal, Wash.

Lieut. and Mrs. J. J. Phillipson have returned from their wedding trip and will occupy the quarters formerly held by Lieut. A. D. Davis, who has taken quarters in the town of Vancouver. Lieut. and Mrs. J. M. True have just started housekeeping in Quarters R. Col. and Mrs. G. S. Bingham and daughter have arrived at the post. Colonel Bingham is chief quartermaster of the Department of the Columbia. Madam King, mother of Mrs. King, the wife of Capt. Campbell King, has returned to her home.

Lieut. George F. Roselle, Jr., 9th Inf., and his sister are on the post for a few days. Lieutenant Roelle was recently promoted from the 22d Infantry and is en route for his station in Texas. Capt. H. G. Shaw, M.C., accompanied the detachment of 1st Infantry sent to Fort Walla Walla, whence he will accompany the 14th Cavalry to San Francisco. Lieut. R. E. Cummins, 14th Cav., was on the post on the 24th, en route for the School of Musketry at Monterey, where he will be on duty with the machine gun troop. Lieut. J. G. Tindall, 4th F.A., arrived at the post from a tour of topographical duty in Southern Oregon.

#### FORT BLISS.

Fort Bliss, Tex., Oct. 31, 1909.

Col. Joseph F. Huston and Lieut. Col. Daniel A. Frederick, 19th Inf., and Major Clarence J. Manly, post surgeon, left last week for San Antonio, to take the annual test ride. Lieut. Reuben Taylor, 19th Inf., returned last week from Fort Leavenworth, where he has been taking examination for promotion. Capt. James H. Graham, 19th Inf., who has been on a three months' trip, has arrived recently and relieved Lieut. J. J. Miller, of the duties of regimental adjutant.

Capt. and Mrs. Thomas Franklin, Sub. Dept., are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a little daughter at El Paso, Tex., on Oct. 29. Captain Franklin is at present in New York. Pictures of Gen. and Mrs. Anson Mills, U.S.A., and a water tower and fountains, which were memorial gifts of the former to the town where he was born in Indiana, appeared last week in the El Paso Herald.

### THE ARMY.

Secretary of War—Jacob M. Dickinson.

Assistant Secretary of War—Robert Shaw Oliver.

Chief of Staff—Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, U.S.A.

S.O. NOV. 4, 1909, WAR DEPT.

First Lieut. Eugene Reybold, recently promoted from second lieutenant with rank from Sept. 10, is assigned to 138th Co., Coast Art.

First Lieut. Allen Kimberly is relieved from assignment to the 9th Co., C.A.C., and placed on unassigned list.

First Lieut. Paul J. Horton is assigned to 9th Co., Coast Art.

First Lieut. Dawson Olmstead to Rock Island, Ill., for the purpose of familiarizing himself with the type reel cart for Field Artillery, now in process of construction at Rock Island Arsenal, and upon completion this duty will report to Chief Signal Officer of the Army, for duty pertaining to development of material for Field Artillery lines of communication.

Capt. James C. Rhea is detailed as member of examining board at Fort Riley, appointed Feb. 27, 1908, vice Capt. Matthew C. Butler, Jr., 7th Cav., relieved.

First Lieut. Henry W. Torney, recruiting officer at Fort Slocum, reports to C.O., recruit depot that post, for duty at that depot.

Capt. William P. Platt will proceed to Fort Winfield Scott on business pertaining to the firing of seacoast guns.

Major Charles McK. Saltzman will proceed to Columbus, Ohio, to attend as instructor, school for officers of Ohio National Guard, to be held at that place Nov. 8, 9 and 10.

Capt. Will H. Point detailed to fill vacancy in Subsistence Department, vice Capt. William M. Cruikshank, relieved from detail in that department. Capt. William M. Cruikshank is detailed for service and to fill vacancy in Signal Corps.

Leave granted 1st Lieut. Michael E. Sliney, May 20, is extended to and including Jan. 4, 1910.

First Lieut. Harry S. Grier, recently promoted from second lieutenant, 25th Inf., with rank from Oct. 28, is assigned to the 23d Infantry.

Capt. Herbert O. Williams, upon completion of course in Training School for Bakers and Cooks, Fort Riley, will report to Commissary General for duty as assistant in his office.

Lieut. Col. Henry P. Birmingham is detailed as member of board appointed Nov. 7, 1907, W.D., for purpose of making a thorough investigation of certain medical material, and of recommending the types best adapted to the conditions of service in the field, vice Col. Valery Havard, relieved.

The following changes in stations and duties of officers of the Subsistence Department are ordered: Capt. Jack Hayes relieved as assistant to purchasing commissary, Chicago, will report to commanding general, Department of Lakes, for duty as chief commissary of that department, relieving Capt. Edward Anderson, who will proceed to San Francisco and take transport to sail Jan. 5 for Philippines, for duty. Capt. Salmon F. Dutton from duty in Philippines, and after arrival of Captain Anderson will proceed by first available transport to San Francisco for further orders. Capt. William M. Connell (detailed in the Subsistence Department, to take effect Nov. 28, 1909), will proceed to Fort Riley for temporary duty, to take a course of instruction in teaching schools for bakers and cooks.

First Lieut. Kurtz Eppley will report to examining board, Fort Leavenworth, for examination for promotion.

G.O. 209, OCT. 19, 1909, WAR DEPT.

I. 1. The following Signal Corps visual signaling equipment is authorized at each Coast Artillery post in the United States: Two flags, four-foot, one heliograph, one acetylene lantern, and the visual signaling outfits prescribed in Par. II, G.O. No. 41, W.D., March 8, 1909.

Two flags, four-foot, are also authorized for each boat used in towing targets.

2. The following equipment now on hand at seacoast artillery posts may be retained:

One set international flag signals, one international code book, all field glasses, ardois systems, improvised means of signaling at target practice, all signal mortars, "Very" pistols, carbide or "Very" cartridges, rockets or shells, and accessories thereto.

3. All Signal Corps visual signaling equipment at seacoast artillery posts in the United States in excess of that specified in Par. 1 and 2 will be turned in to the nearest general supply depot of the Signal Corps.



II. The boards of officers appointed by Par. 18, S.O. No. 64, March 18, 1907, to meet in certain artillery districts for the purpose of considering questions pertaining to the protection of seacoast forts from attack by land will hereafter be regarded as one board and will be known and referred to in orders and correspondence as the National Land Defense Board.

By order of the Secretary of War:  
J. FRANKLIN BELL, Major General, C. of S.

G.O. 210, OCT. 21, 1909, WAR DEPT.  
Par. 1478, Army Regulations, is amended to read as follows: 1478. Hospital charges will be as follows: For retired enlisted men and civilian employees of the Army, and for enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps, 40 cents a day, except that in Alaska, whenever necessary to protect the hospital fund against actual loss, charges for civilian employees may be not to exceed 60 cents a day; for officers of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps, warrant officers of the Navy, contract surgeons and contract dental surgeons, and civilian seamen and river boatmen (the last two classes admitted only on permit issued by a medical officer of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service or a customs officer), and civilians admitted as provided in the preceding paragraph, \$1 a day. When deemed advisable by the post commander, civilian employees who so desire may be admitted to the officers' ward and mess and charged \$1 a day. The money received will be accounted for with the hospital fund. No charge will be made for the subsistence of officers, contract surgeons and contract dental surgeons in field hospitals unless the duration of the stay in such hospitals is longer than forty-eight hours.

Officers and enlisted men of the organized militia in attendance upon national rifle contests may, on the approval of the executive officer of the national matches, be admitted to field hospitals of the Army. The charges for subsistence to reimburse hospital funds will be at the rate of 50 cents a day for each officer and 30 cents a day for each enlisted man of the militia. The hospital charges for subsistence of enlisted men and the cost of the medicines used in the treatment of officers and enlisted men shall constitute charges against the allotments, under Section 1661, Revised Statutes, to the state, territory, or District of Columbia, to the militia of which the patients respectively belong.

By order of the Secretary of War:  
J. FRANKLIN BELL, Major Gen., Chief of Staff.

G.O. 211, OCT. 22, 1909, WAR DEPT.  
I. Sec. 9, Par. 1283, Army Regulations, as amended by Par. II, G.O. No. 139, W.D., July 12, 1909, is further amended to read as follows:

1283.  
9. Towels, huck:  
For use in the offices of post and Artillery district staff officers, when the necessity for the issue is certified to by the commanding officer—  
For each person whose employment therein is authorized, not to exceed 2 towels a year.

II. An officer upon whom the command of a squadron or battalion devolves by reason of his being the senior officer of the squadron or battalion with which he is serving will not, because of the assumption of such command, be relieved from the performance of duties which normally devolve upon him, but will continue to command the troop, battery, or company to which he is assigned, or to exercise the functions of a squadron or battalion staff officer, as the case may be.

By order of the Secretary of War:  
J. FRANKLIN BELL, Major Gen., Chief of Staff.

G.O. 212, OCT. 25, 1909, WAR DEPT.  
1. The 121st and the 162d Cos., Coast Artillery Corps, will be relieved from duty at Key West Barracks, Fla., on a date to be determined by the department commander, and will proceed to stations as follows: The 121st Company at Fort Screven, Ga., and the 162d Company at Fort Dade, Fla.  
2. The commanding general, Department of the Gulf, will arrange the details of these transfers and will promptly report hours of departure and arrival and strength of commands by telegraph to the Adjutant General of the Army.  
3. With a view to permitting transfers among the enlisted men at Key West Barracks, Fla., to and from the 121st and 162d Cos., Coast Artillery Corps, the commanding officer, Artillery District of Key West, is authorized to transfer such enlisted men as may desire to exchange to and from the 121st and 162d Cos., Coast Artillery Corps, and the company remaining at that post. All such transfers will be immediately reported to the Adjutant General of the Army.

II. Requisitions for parts for sights and fire-control instruments furnished by the Ordnance Department will show the serial number and the date of manufacture of the article for which the part is desired.

By order of the Secretary of War:  
J. FRANKLIN BELL, Major General, C. of S.

G.O. 213, OCT. 27, 1909, WAR DEPT.  
1. The headquarters, 1st Battalion, and Batteries A and B, 2d Field Artillery, and Lieut. Col. Charles W. Foster, of that regiment, are relieved from duty at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., and will proceed to Vancouver Barracks, Wash., for station, relieving the headquarters and band, 4th Field Artillery, and the headquarters, 1st Battalion, and Batteries A and B, of that regiment, which upon being thus relieved will proceed to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., for station, after turning over to the incoming Field Artillery organizations the animals, equipment and material of the headquarters, 1st Battalion, and Batteries A and B, 4th Field Artillery. The headquarters and band, 4th Field Artillery, will take with them their animals, equipment and material.  
2. The animals, equipment and material of the headquarters, 1st Battalion, and Batteries A and B, 2d Field Artillery, will be left at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., for the use of the incoming Field Artillery organizations, and, pending the arrival of the latter, will be cared for by Battery C, 2d Field Artillery.

G.O. 214, OCT. 28, 1909, WAR DEPT.  
Publishes the proceedings of the G.O.M. which convened at Fort Gibbon, Alaska, of which Col. Edward E. Dravo, A.C.G., was president, and Capt. John J. Bradley, A.J.A., was judge advocate, for the trial of 1st Lieut. Edward W. Terry, 23d Inf.

Charge—"Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, in violation of the 61st Article of War."

First Additional Charge—"Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, in violation of the 61st Article of War."

Second Additional Charge—"Drunkenness on duty, in violation of the 38th Article of War."

As already noted in our columns the accused officer was found guilty, and was sentenced "To be dismissed the Service of the United States." The sentence was approved and Lieutenant Terry ceased to be an officer of the Army from Oct. 28, 1909.

G.O. 217, OCT. 29, 1909, WAR DEPT.  
I. Announces code words, with phrases, for the use of the Quartermaster's Department, to be added to the War Department Telegraph Code, 1906.

II. By direction of the President, Par. 2, G.O. No. 195, W. D., Dec. 4, 1908, is amended to read as follows:

2. Enlisten men of the Regular Army of not less than two years' service, natives of the Philippine Islands, and citizens of the United States are eligible for appointment, but no applicant will be examined for appointment who is not a citizen of the United States or of the Philippine Islands, or who is married, or who is under twenty-one or over thirty years of age on the first day of the examination, or who is not physically sound and of good moral character.

G.O. 218, OCT. 29, 1909, WAR DEPT.  
Revokes G.O. No. 98, W.D., May 8, 1906; Par. II, G.O. 160, W.D., Oct. 10, 1908, and Cir. No. 1, W.D., Jan. 4, 1909, relating to movements by rail of recruits or organizations, when special train service is provided, and substitutes new regulations.

CIR. 68, OCT. 25, 1909, WAR DEPT.  
Officers of the Army below the rank of major who are on duty or stationed in the District of Columbia, or in its vicinity, and who are not under the jurisdiction of the commanding general, Department of the East, will report in person to Capt. William T. Davis, Med. Corps, office of the attending surgeon

in this city, at such time as he may indicate to them, for the physical examination prescribed in Par. 7, G.O. No. 79, W.D., May 14, 1908.

Officers who have been physically examined for appointment or for promotion in the Army during the preceding twelve months will not be required to present themselves for examination under the foregoing order, but will notify the Adjutant General of the Army in writing of the dates and places of their physical examinations, respectively, during the preceding year.

By order of the Secretary of War:  
J. FRANKLIN BELL, Major General, Chief of Staff.

G.O. 105, OCT. 20, 1909, DEPT. OF THE COLUMBIA.  
Lieut. Col. Gonzalez S. Bingham, D.Q.M.G., having reported, is announced as chief quartermaster of the department.

G.O. 109, OCT. 23, 1909, DEPT. OF DAKOTA.  
In accordance with A.R. 1198, Lieut. Col. J. Estcourt Sawyer, D.Q.M.G., Chief Quartermaster of the Department, is assigned to the duty of adjusting and settling telegraph accounts in this Department, under the instructions of the Quartermaster General, vice Major Richard C. Croxton, 9th Inf., relieved.

CIR. 31, OCT. 29, 1909, DEPT. OF THE EAST.  
The following is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

"War Department, A.G.O., Washington, Oct. 28, 1909.  
"The Commanding General, Department of the East, Governors Island, N.Y.

"Sir: Referring to letter from the commanding officer, Fort Moultrie, S.C., of October 20, 1909, asking whether the subject of drill regulations for Coast Artillery is to be included in the third term of the garrison school course for officers, etc., forwarded by your indorsement of the 22d instant, I am directed by the Secretary of War to inform you that under General Orders No. 124, War Department, 1905, the subject of Coast Artillery drill regulations should not be taken up in the third term of the garrison school course for Coast Artillery Corps officers, but in the first term commencing Nov. 1, 1910. Very respectfully,

"HENRY P. McCAIN, Adjutant General."  
By command of Major General Wood:  
GEORGE S. ANDERSON, Colonel, General Staff, C. of S.

G.O. 138, OCT. 21, 1909, DEPT. OF THE GULF.  
Capt. Louis M. Nutman, commissary, chief commissary of the department, will assume charge of the office of the chief quartermaster of the department during the temporary absence of Major George G. Bailey, Q.M., C.Q.M. of the department.

G.O. 139, OCT. 22, 1909, DEPT. OF THE GULF.  
The 36th Co., C.A.C., will be relieved from duty at Fort Moultrie, S.C., about Nov. 10, 1909, and will proceed by rail to Fort Du Pont, Del., for station.

With a view to permitting transfers among enlisted men at Fort Moultrie, S.C., to and from the 36th Co., C.A.C., the C.O., Artillery District of Charleston, is authorized to transfer such enlisted men as may desire to exchange to and from the 36th Co., C.A.C., and other companies at that post.

G.O. 140, OCT. 23, 1909, DEPT. OF THE GULF.  
First Lieut. Charles C. Allen, 30th Inf., aide-de-camp, is detailed A.A.G. of the department during the temporary absence of Lieut. Col. Frank B. Jones, adjutant general.

G.O. 81, NOV. 1, 1909, DEPT. OF THE MISSOURI.  
Under the provisions of paragraph 193, Army Regulations, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the Department of the Missouri.

FRED A. SMITH, Brig. Gen., U.S. Army.

#### ARMY SERVICE SCHOOLS.

G.O. 207, FORT LEAVENWORTH, KAS., OCT. 21, 1909.  
The following officers, on duty at the Army Service Schools, will report to the surgeon at the post hospital for the annual physical examination at the times hereinafter indicated, viz.:  
Friday, Oct. 23, 1909: Capt. Robert Alexander, 19th Inf.; Laurence Angel, Porto Rico Regiment; Dwight E. Aultman, 5th Field Art.; G. F. Baltzell, 5th Inf.; J. W. Barker, 3d Inf.; J. W. Barnes, 18th Inf.; F. A. Barton, 3d Cav.; A. W. Bjornstad, 28th Inf.; L. T. Boiesau, 6th Field Art.; 2d Lieut. E. N. Bowman, 13th Inf.; Capt. J. A. Bradford, jr., 19th Inf.; 1st Lieut. J. A. Brockman, 17th Inf.  
Saturday, Oct. 24, 1909: Capt. Frank M. Caldwell, 12th Cav.; 1st Lieut. C. Clark, 27th Inf.; Walter L. Clarke, S.C.; Henry C. Clement, 29th Inf.; Edgar T. Collins, 6th Inf.; Arthur L. Conger, 29th Inf.; Arthur S. Cowan, S.C.; Wallace M. Craigie, 9th Cav.; Glenn H. Davis, 12th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Robert Davis, 2d Field Art.; Capt. Thomas Q. Donaldson, jr., 8th Cav.; Oliver Edwards, 5th Inf.; Berkeley Enoch, 19th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Thomas B. Esy, 14th Cav.; Capt. Stephen E. Elliott, 13th Cav.; Capt. LeRoy E. Evans, 15th Cav.; 2d Lieut. Horneby Evans, 19th Inf., A.D.C.; Capt. Houston V. Evans, 8th Inf.; Charles S. Farnsworth, 7th Inf.; Harold B. Fiske, 28th Inf.; Roger S. Fitch, 2d Cav.; Charles Gerhardt, 8th Inf.; Ralph S. Granger, 1st Field Art.; 1st Lieut. Paul M. Goodrich, 9th Inf.; 1st Lieut. William B. Graham, 20th Inf.; Capt. Laurence Halstead, 6th Inf.; Matthew E. Hanna, 3d Cav.; Henry A. Hangan, 22d Inf.; Carl F. Harcourt, S.C.; Stuart Heintzelman, 6th Cav.; and Charles B. Hepburn, S.C.  
Sunday, Oct. 24, 1909: First Lieut. James A. Higgins, 25th Inf.; Capt. Willey Howell, 6th Inf.; James B. Hughes, 4th Cav.; Joseph F. Janda, 1st Inf.; Edward N. Jones, jr., 11th Inf.; James Justice, 19th Inf.; Lincoln F. Kilbourne, 26th Inf.; Stephen M. Kochersperger, 2d Cav.; Alden C. Knowles, S.C. (Inf.); 1st Lieut. Walter Krueger, 23d Inf.; Capt. Cleveland C. Lansing, 4th Field Art.; Capt. Edmund M. Leary, 11th Cav.; 1st Lieut. Charles F. Leonard, 7th Inf.; Capt. James A. Lynch, 28th Inf.; James W. McAndrew, 3d Inf.; Robert McCleave, 2d Inf.; Americus Mitchell, 5th Inf.; Charles N. Murphy, 13th Inf.; Guy S. Norvell, 8th Cav.; Palmer E. Pierce, 18th Inf.; Ernest D. Peek, C.E.; John H. Poole, C.E.; Frank M. Savage, 15th Inf.; Theodore Schultz, 9th Cav.; Arthur M. Shipp, 24th Inf.; Max K. Tauler, P.R. Regiment Inf.; Hansford L. Threlkeld, 30th Inf.; William E. Welsh, 30th Inf.; Robert H. Wescott, 11th Inf.; Hugh D. Wise, 9th Inf.; 1st Lieut. George C. Marshall, jr., 24th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Joseph O. Maubourne, 3d Inf.; 1st Lieut. Burton J. Mitchell, 12th Inf., A.D.C.; Capt. George E. Mitchell, 13th Cav.; James A. Moss, 24th Inf., and Truman O. Murphy, 19th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Walter E. Prosser, 3d Field Art.; Capt. John McA. Palmer, 15th Inf.; Charles S. Lincoln, 3d Inf.; Douglas M. Caskey, 1st Cav.; Manus McCloskey, 4th Field Art.; Nathaniel P. McClure, 5th Cav.; Richard H. McMaster, 1st Field Art.; Paul B. Malone, 27th Inf.; Harvey W. Miller, 13th Inf.; Grosvenor L. Townsend, 23d Inf.  
Monday, Oct. 25, 1909: First Lieut. James W. Riley, 6th Field Art.; Capt. Lorrain T. Richardson, 22d Inf.; Tenney Ross, 3d Inf.; Albert E. Saxton, 8th Cav.; Ernest D. Scott, 5th Field Art., and Clarence O. Sherrill, C.E., 1st Lieut. Asa L. Singleton, 5th Inf.; Capt. Harry A. Smith, 15th Inf.; Edgar A. Sirmver, 8th Cav.; Henry W. Stamford, S.C., and Charles E. Stotter, 9th Cav.; 1st Lieut. Howard C. Tatum, 7th Cav.; Capt. Arthur Thayer, 3d Cav.; Charles S. Wallace, S.C.; Ezekiel J. Williams, 5th Inf.; James A. Woodruff, C.E.; S. G. Jones, 11th Cav.

Should any of the above named officers have been examined for promotion within the last twelve months, a certificate to that effect will be furnished the secretary and this annual examination may be omitted.

By command of Brigadier General Funston:  
A. E. SAXTON, Captain, 8th Cav., Secretary.

G.O. 18, NOV. 2, 1909, COAST ARTILLERY SCHOOL.  
Major Frank W. Coe, C.A.C., having reported, is assigned to duty as director, Department of Artillery and Gun Defense.

G.O. 61, SEPT. 11, 1909, PHILIPPINES DIVISION.  
The 21st Infantry, which sailed from San Francisco, on the transport Logan, Sept. 7, 1909, will, upon arrival in this division, proceed to station in the Department of Mindanao, relieving the 18th Infantry. The 18th Infantry, upon being relieved from duty at its present stations, will proceed to Manila and embark on the transport Logan, scheduled to sail about Oct. 15, 1909, to San Francisco, en route to stations as follows: Headquarters, band and two battalions to Fort Mackensie, Wyo., and one battalion to Whipple Barracks, Ariz.

#### G.O. 65, SEPT. 18, 1909, PHILIPPINES DIVISION.

Major Charles H. McKinstry, C.E., having arrived and reported, is announced as chief engineer officer of the division, and in addition to this duty is placed in charge of all fortification construction in these islands, with station in Manila, relieving Capt. Edwin R. Stuart, C.E.

G.O. 66, AUG. 14, 1909, DEPT. OF MINDANAO.  
Co. B, 23d Inf., is relieved from station at the Post of Parang, Mindanao, and assigned to station at Davao, Mindanao.

G.O. 69, AUG. 24, 1909, DEPT. OF MINDANAO.  
The following changes of station of troops serving in this department are ordered:

Troops I and M, 6th Cav., from duty at the Post of Jolo, Jolo, to Camp Overton, Mindanao, for station.  
Headquarters, field and staff, 3d Battalion, and Cos. I and K, 23d Inf., from duty at Camp Overton, Mindanao, to the Post of Parang, Mindanao, for station.  
Troops K and L, 6th Cav., from duty at the Post of Jolo, Jolo, to Malabang, Mindanao, for station.  
The lieutenant colonel, staff, 3d Battalion, and Cos. L and M, 23d Inf., are relieved from duty at Malabang, Mindanao, and will proceed to the Post of Parang, Mindanao, for station.

#### GENERAL STAFF CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. J. F. BELL, CHIEF OF STAFF.  
Col. Stephen C. Mills, General Staff, Chief of Staff, these headquarters, will proceed to Fort Sheridan, Ill., for the purpose of taking the annual physical test. (Oct. 28, D. Lakes.)  
Par. 8, S.O. 230, Oct. 4, 1909, is revoked and Lieut. Col. Millard F. Waltz, General Staff, will report in person to the Chief of Staff for duty. (Oct. 29, W.D.)

#### ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. F. C. AINSWORTH, A.G.  
Leave for one month, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted Major Ira A. Haynes, Fort Riley, Kas. (Oct. 25, D. Mo.)  
The leave granted Major Ira A. Haynes, A.G., is extended one month. (Nov. 1, W.D.)

#### QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. J. B. ALESHIRE, Q.M.G.  
The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Q.M.D. are ordered: Major Winthrop S. Wood, Q.M., is relieved from duty as depot Q.M., St. Louis, to take effect at such time as will enable him to comply with this order, and will proceed at the proper time to San Francisco, and take the transport to sail about Dec. 5, 1909, for the Philippine Islands, for duty. Capt. William M. Conliffe, Q.M., from further duty as assistant to the depot Q.M., St. Louis, Mo., and will assume charge of that depot, relieving Major Winthrop S. Wood, Q.M., upon his departure for the Philippine Islands. (Oct. 30, W.D.)  
Post Q.M. Sergt. David A. Nelson is relieved duty Camp Gregg, Pangasinan, and will be sent to Camp Eldridge, Laguna, for duty, relieving Post Q.M. Sergt. Otto Engelmann, who will be sent to Camp Gregg, Pangasinan, for duty. (Sept. 8, Phil. D.)

#### SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. H. G. SHARPE, C.G.  
Leave for three months is granted Capt. Francis J. Koester, C.S., when relieved from duty in the Subsistence Department. (Oct. 29, W.D.)

#### MEDICAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. H. G. TORNEY, S.G.  
The leave granted Capt. Robert B. Grubbs, M.C., is extended one month. (Oct. 29, W.D.)

Lieut. Col. Louis A. La Garde, M.C., will report in person to the Surgeon General of the Army for duty in his office and as president of the faculty of the Army Medical School. (Oct. 29, W.D.)

Major Charles Lynch, M.C., will proceed at the proper time to New York City, N.Y., for the purpose of attending a meeting of the Medical Association of the Greater City of New York on the evening of Nov. 15, 1909, and of taking part in the discussion of a paper to be presented to the Association by its president on "Nurses and Nursing with Some Recommendations for their Betterment." (Nov. 1, W.D.)

Sick leave for six months is granted Lieut. Col. George E. Bunchell, M.C. (Oct. 30, W.D.)

Lieut. Col. Henry S. T. Harris, M.C., chief surgeon of the department, will proceed to the Hawaiian Islands on the transport to leave San Francisco about Nov. 5, 1909, for the purpose of making himself acquainted with the hygienic and sanitary conditions existing at the several military posts in those islands. (Oct. 26, D. Cal.)

The leave granted Capt. Wallace De Witt, M.C., is extended one month and twenty days. (Oct. 28, W.D.)  
Capt. Carroll D. Buck, Roderic P. O'Connor and Roger Brooke, jr., M.C., will proceed to Manila, Division Hospital, Oct. 1909, for examination to determine their fitness for promotion. (Sept. 16, D. Luzon.)

Capt. Roger Brooke, jr., M.C., recently arrived in this division will report to the commanding general, Department of Luzon, Manila, for assignment to duty. (Sept. 14, Phil. D.)  
First Lieut. William L. Hart, M.C., is relieved further duty on the transport Buford, and will proceed by first available transport to Hilo, Hawaii, for assignment to duty, relieving 1st Lieut. Howard M. Snyder, M.C., who upon being thus relieved will proceed to Fort McKinley, Rizal, where he is assigned to duty with Co. D, Hospital Corps. (Sept. 10, Phil. D.)

Leave for two months, exceptional circumstances, with permission to visit the United States is granted Major Weston P. Chamberlain, M.C., and he is authorized to leave the division about Sept. 10, 1909. (Sept. 4, Phil. D.)  
Leave for three months, about Jan. 10, 1910, is granted Capt. Cosam J. Bartlett, M.C. (Nov. 3, W.D.)

#### MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS.

First Lieut. Harold L. Coffin, M.R.C., is relieved from active duty in the Service of the United States, to take effect Nov. 9, 1909. (Oct. 28, W.D.)

First Lieut. Edward H. Jordan, M.R.C., now at Zamboanga, Mindanao, will report to the post commander, Post of Zamboanga, Mindanao, for duty. (Aug. 12, D. Min.)

First Lieut. Walter H. Dade, M.R.C., will report to the post commander, Davao, for duty. (Aug. 14, D. Min.)

Leave for two months, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, upon arrival at the station in the United States, is granted 1st Lieut. Fred T. Koyle, M.R.C. (Oct. 28, W.D.)

#### HOSPITAL CORPS.

Sergt. 1st Class John Keralla from duty with troops in the field at Davao, Mindanao, to Davao, for duty. (Aug. 14, D. Min.)

Sergt. 1st Class Willis S. Yates, H.C., having surrendered the unexpired portion of his furlough, will be sent to Fort George Wright, Wash. (Oct. 28, W.D.)

#### PAY DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. C. H. WHIPPLE, P.G.

Leave for one month, about Nov. 1, 1909, is granted Major James B. Houston, chief paymaster. (Oct. 22, D.T.)

Capt. Edwin M. Supple, paymaster, is relieved from duty in the Philippines Division, and will proceed on the transport sailing from Manila about Jan. 15, 1909, to San Francisco, thence to Omaha, Neb., for duty. (Oct. 30, W.D.)

Capt. James D. Taylor, jr., paymaster, upon his arrival at San Francisco, will proceed to Portland, Ore., for duty. (Nov. 1, W.D.)

#### ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. W. CROZIER, O.D.  
Leave for three months, about Jan. 22, 1910, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted Lieut. Col. Edwin B. Babbitt, O.D. (Oct. 28, W.D.)

Corpl. of Ord. George T. Owen, upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Oct. 30, W.D.)

Capt. Charles de F. Chandler, Signal Corps, will proceed to Fort Wood, N.Y., for temporary duty in connection with the inspection and preparation for the care of three balloons about to be purchased by the Signal Corps. (Oct. 30, W.D.)

The following officers are relieved from further duty in the Signal Corps and will join their proper stations: 1st Lieut.



Raymond S. Bamberger, 2d Cav.; 2d Lieut. Oliver A. Dickinson, 5th Inf. (Oct. 29, W.D.)

Master Signal Electrician George Lee, having reported, is assigned to duty in the office of the chief signal officer at these headquarters. (Oct. 25, D. Lakes.)

#### CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

BRIG. GEN. W. L. MARSHALL, C.E.

Leave for two months, about Dec. 1, 1909, is granted Capt. Francis A. Pope, C.E. (Nov. 2, W.D.)

#### SIGNAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. J. ALLEN, C.S.O.

First Class Sergt. James Egan, Signal Corps, from duty at headquarters, Department of Lakes, Oct. 28, to Atlanta, Ga. (Oct. 25, D. Lakes.)

The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Signal Corps and of officers on duty with the Signal Corps are ordered: Capt. George A. Wicczorek, C.A.C., from duty with the Signal Corps, upon his return to Fort Wood, N.Y., from his present leave. First Lieut. Frank R. Curtis, 13th Inf., from duty with the Signal Corps, and will join his regiment. First Lieut. E. Alexis Jeunet, 13th Inf., from duty in the office of the chief signal officer, Department of the Columbia, will repair to Washington and report in person to the Chief Signal Officer of the Army for duty in his office until Jan. 1, 1910, when he will stand relieved from further duty with the Signal Corps, and then join his regiment. First Lieut. Walter C. Jones, 13th Inf., upon the completion of his duties at the recruit depot, Jefferson Barracks, Mo., will proceed to St. Paul, Minn., for duty, under the direction of the Chief Signal Officer of the Army, pertaining to the installation of the telephone system at Fort Snelling, Minn., and so much of Par. 1, S.O. 162, July 15, 1909, W.D., as directs Lieutenant Jones to return to Washington upon the completion of his duties at Jefferson Barracks, is amended accordingly. First Lieut. Sebring C. McGill, Signal Corps, from duty at the Presidio of San Francisco, to Fort Omaha, Neb., for duty. First Lieut. Walter H. Smith, Signal Corps, the recruit depot, Fort Logan, Colo., to take effect upon the completion of his duties in connection with the installation of the telephone system at that depot, and will then proceed to Fort Wood, N.Y., for duty. (Nov. 1, W.D.)

First-class Sergt. Charles Boelsterli, Signal Corps, recruit depot, Jefferson Barracks, Mo., as soon as his services can be spared at that depot, will be sent to Fort Wood, N.Y., for duty. (Nov. 3, W.D.)

#### CAVALRY.

1ST CAVALRY.—COL. E. J. MCCLERNAND.

Major John H. Gardner, 1st Cav., upon the expiration of his present leave, will report to the commanding general, Department of California, for duty pending the arrival of his regiment in the United States from the Philippine Islands. (Oct. 30, W.D.)

2D CAVALRY.—COL. F. WEST.

Leave for fifteen days, to take effect Nov. 15, 1909, is granted 2d Lieut. Howard R. Smalley, 2d Cav., Fort Des Moines, Iowa. (Oct. 25, D. Mo.)

3D CAVALRY.—COL. J. H. DORST.

The C.O. Fort Clark, Texas, will send 2d Lieut. David B. Talley, 3d Cav., to Washington, D.C., for his admission to the Government Hospital for the Insane. (Oct. 20, D.T.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Leon R. Partridge, 3d Cav., is extended one month. (Nov. 2, W.D.)

4TH CAVALRY.—COL. E. Z. STEEVER.

Leave for three months, about Dec. 18, 1909, is granted Capt. Samuel Van Leer, 4th Cav., Fort Meade, S.D. (Oct. 25, D. Mo.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Frank B. Edwards, 4th Cav., is extended twenty days. (Oct. 25, D. Mo.)

5TH CAVALRY.—COL. W. S. SCHUYLER.

Leave for twenty days, about Oct. 22, 1909, is granted Capt. Charles S. Haight, 5th Cav., Army General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, with permission on expiration thereof to apply for admission to the Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D.C. (Oct. 21, D. Cal.)

Leave for two months, upon completion of his duty at the School of Musketry, Presidio of Monterey, Cal., is granted 2d Lieut. Arthur W. Hanson, 5th Cav. (Oct. 25, D. Cal.)

6TH CAVALRY.—COL. A. RODGERS.

Second Lieut. John G. Winter, 6th Cav., from further duty in the Signal Corps, and will proceed to San Francisco, for temporary duty pending the arrival of his regiment. (Oct. 29, W.D.)

Leave for one month and fifteen days is granted 2d Lieut. John G. Winter, 6th Cav. (Nov. 2, W.D.)

Principal Musician Fred Miller, band, 6th Cav., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Nov. 2, W.D.)

10TH CAVALRY.—COL. T. W. JONES.

Leave for one month and fourteen days, to take effect on or about Dec. 2, 1909, is granted 1st Lieut. Nathaniel M. Cartmell, 10th Cav. (Oct. 27, D.E.)

Leave for one month and fourteen days, about Dec. 2, 1909, is granted 1st Lieut. Nathaniel M. Cartmell, 10th Cav. (Oct. 29, D.E.)

11TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. PARKER.

Lieut. Col. William D. Beach, 11th Cav., is detailed as a member of the General Staff Corps, and will repair to Washington, for duty. (Oct. 30, W.D.)

First Lieut. George Grunert, 11th Cav., Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., is granted leave for two months on surgeon's certificate, about Nov. 1, 1909. (Oct. 21, D.G.)

15TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. GARRARD.

Leave for four months, about Jan. 1, 1910, is granted Capt. Francis C. Marshall, 15th Cav., Fort Sheridan, Ill. (Oct. 25, D. Lakes.)

#### FIELD ARTILLERY.

2D FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. S. W. TAYLOR.

Capt. Robert S. Welsh, 2d Field Art., now at Fort William McKinley, Rizal, will proceed to Fort Mills, Corregidor Island, for duty as Q.M. and C.S. at that station. (Sept. 13, Phil. D.)

3D FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. L. NILES.

Leave for one month, about Oct. 25, 1909, is granted Capt. Augustine McIntyre, 3d Field Art. (Oct. 21, D.T.)

Capt. Clarence N. Jones, 3d Field Art., is detailed as member of the examining board at Fort Myer, Va., for the examination of candidates for appointment as second lieutenants in the Philippine Scouts, vice Capt. Frederick B. Hennessey, 3d Field Art. (Nov. 1, W.D.)

5TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. E. T. BROWN.

Second Lieut. Frederick A. Prince, 5th Field Art., having reported, is assigned to temporary duty at Fort Myer, Va. (Nov. 1, D.E.)

Leave for one month is granted Capt. Roger O. Mason, 5th Field Art. (Oct. 29, W.D.)

6TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. M. M. MACOMB.

Leave for one month, about Dec. 5, on account of exceptional circumstances, is granted 2d Lieut. Marshall Magruder, 6th Field Art. (Oct. 28, D. Mo.)

#### COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. A. MURRAY, CHIEF OF COAST ARTILLERY.

The following officers of the Coast Artillery Corps are relieved from their present stations and duties and assigned to stations and duties as follows: Col. Walter Howe to Fort Hancock, N.J., and assume command of that post and of the Southern Artillery District of New York; Col. William H. Coffin to Fort Adams, R.I., and assume command of that post and of the Artillery District of Narragansett Bay; Lieut. Col. Stephen M. Foote to Fort Casey, Wash., and assume command of that post; Major Henry C. Davis to Fort Washington, Md., and assume command of that post and of the Artillery District of the Potomac; Major Thomas Ridgway to Fort Andrews, Mass., and assume command of that post; Major John L. Hayden to Fort Monroe, Va., for duty at that post. (Oct. 30, W.D.)

Sergt. Major William H. Albert, senior grade, C.A.C., is relieved from duty at the Coast Artillery School and will proceed to Fort Banks, Mass., for duty. (Oct. 30, C.A. School.)

Major Eliza S. Benton, C.A.C., will proceed to his home preparatory to his retirement from active service. Leave to and including Feb. 28, 1910, is granted Major Benton. (Nov. 1, W.D.)

Sergt. Major William W. Carter, J.G., C.A.C., now at the General Hospital, Fort Bayard, N.M., will be sent to Fort Cassell, N.C., for duty. (Nov. 1, W.D.)

First Lieut. Allen Kimberly, C.A.C., will proceed to Alcatraz Island, for duty, relieving 1st Lieut. Harold W. Huntley, 3d Field Art. (Oct. 30, W.D.)

The following officers of the C.A.C. are relieved from assignment to the companies designated after their names and are placed on the unassigned list: Capt. Ellison L. Gilmer, 100th Co.; 1st Lieut. Henry W. Torney, 48th Co. (Oct. 30, W.D.)

Leave to and including Feb. 28, 1910, is granted Capt. Edwin G. Davis, C.A.C. (Oct. 30, W.D.)

Capt. Edwin G. Davis, C.A.C., will proceed to his home preparatory to his retirement from active service. (Oct. 30, W.D.)

Major John L. Hayden, C.A.C., is detailed as a member of the examining board at Fort Monroe, Va., vice Major Thomas Ridgway, C.A.C., relieved. (Oct. 30, W.D.)

Electrician Sergt. 2d Class John Burk, C.A.C., Fort Warren, Mass., will be sent to Fort Standish, Mass., for duty. (Oct. 28, W.D.)

The following changes in assignments and duties of officers of the Coast Artillery Corps are ordered: Capt. Louis R. Buss, 4th Field Art., to the 12th Co., C.A.C., and placed on the unassigned list. He will proceed soon as practicable to Fort Morgan, Ala., and assume command of that post and of the Artillery District of Mobile. Capt. Robert E. Wylie, from assignment to the 57th Co., C.A.C., and placed on the unassigned list. He will report in person to the C.O., Southern Artillery District of New York, for duty as Artillery engineer of that district, relieving Capt. Percy M. Kessler, who is detailed as Captain in the 1st Co., C.A.C., at Fort Totten, N.Y., for duty as disbursing officer of the torpedo depot at that post, relieving Capt. James A. Shipton of that duty. Captain Shipton after being thus relieved will proceed on or about Jan. 1, 1910, or upon expiration of any leave granted him, to Jackson Barracks, La., and assume command of that post and of the Artillery District of New Orleans. (Oct. 30, W.D.)

Major Richmond P. Davis, C.A.C., will proceed at the proper time to Schenectady, N.Y., for the purpose of witnessing the next test of searchlights now being manufactured for the Engineer Department by the General Electric Company in that city. (Oct. 28, W.D.)

Leave to and including Nov. 15, 1909, is granted Capt. James D. Watson, C.A.C. (Oct. 28, W.D.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Paul J. Horton, C.A.C., is extended fifteen days. (Oct. 28, W.D.)

So much of Par. 1, S.O. No. 220, Sept. 22, 1909, W.D., as relates to 1st Lieut. Paul J. Horton, C.A.C., is revoked. (Oct. 28, W.D.)

Upon the recommendation of the C.O., Coast Artillery School Detachment, the following appointment was made, to fill an original vacancy on Oct. 22: To be senior instructor at the garrison school, Fort Banks, Mass. (Nov. 2, W.D.)

Capt. James A. Shipton, C.A.C., Massachusetts V.M., is authorized to attend the regular course of instruction at the garrison school, Fort Banks, Mass. (Nov. 2, W.D.)

Capt. Mervyn C. Buckley, C.A.C., now unassigned, is assigned to the 93d Co. He is relieved from further duty with the Signal Corps and will join the company to which he is assigned. (Nov. 2, W.D.)

Leave for eight days, about Jan. 1, 1910, is granted 1st Lieut. Guy B. Hanna, C.A.C., recruiting officer. (Nov. 2, W.D.)

First Lieut. Frederic H. Smith and Quinn Gray, C.A.C., are, in addition to their other duties, assigned to duty in the department of tactics as instructors of tactics, vice 2d Lieut. Vaughn W. Cooper, 12th Cav., and Joseph W. Stillwell, 12th Inf. (Nov. 4, U.S.M.A.)

Major Sidney S. Jordan (C.A.C.), Adjutant General's Department, will report to the board of officers, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., for the examinations prescribed. Having elected to take the walking test, Major Jordan will, unless reported upon adversely by the board, take the prescribed test. (Oct. 28, D. Mo.)

#### INFANTRY.

1ST INFANTRY.—COL. G. K. MCGUNNEGLE.

Leave for one month, about Nov. 1, 1909, is granted Major Abner Pickering, 1st Inf., recruiting officer. (Oct. 30, W.D.)

2D INFANTRY.—COL. F. W. MANSFIELD.

Lieut. Col. Charles St. J. Chubb, 2d Inf., upon his relief from duty at the Army War College will retain station in Washington for the convenience of the Government until further orders. (Oct. 30, W.D.)

Capt. John B. Payne, 2d Inf., West Virginia N.G., is authorized to attend the regular course of instruction at the garrison school, Fort Thomas, Ky. (Oct. 29, W.D.)

Leave for seven days, about Nov. 8, 1909, is granted Chaplain Alfred A. Pruden, 2d Inf., Fort Thomas. (Oct. 25, D. Lakes.)

The sick leave granted Major George B. Duncan, 2d Inf., is extended one month on account of sickness. (Oct. 29, W.D.)

4TH INFANTRY.—COL. E. B. BOLTON.

Second Lieut. Robert B. Hewitt, 4th Inf., now at Paniqui, Tarlac, will, about Sept. 15, 1909, be relieved from topographical survey duty under the chief engineer officer of the division, and will proceed to Camp Jossman, Guimaras, for duty. (Sept. 4, Phil. D.)

Second Lieut. Leonard H. Drennan, 4th Inf., is relieved from topographical survey duty under the chief engineer officer of the division, to take effect Sept. 15, 1909, and will join his proper station. (Sept. 14, Phil. D.)

Leave two months, with permission to visit the United States, is granted 1st Lieut. Samuel B. McIntyre, 4th Inf., about Oct. 15, 1909. (Sept. 8, Phil. D.)

5TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. D. COWLES.

Par. 11, S.O. No. 230, Oct. 4, 1909, W.D., directing 2d Lieut. Oliver A. Dickinson, 5th Inf., to report in person to the Chief Signal Officer of the Army for duty, is revoked. (Oct. 29, W.D.)

Leave, for the period Nov. 1 to 29, 1909, is granted 2d Lieut. Jesse W. Boyd, 5th Inf. (Oct. 30, D.E.)

6TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. W. DUNCAN.

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Augustus F. Dannemiller, 6th Inf., is extended fifteen days. (Oct. 22, D.D.)

Capt. Will H. Point, 6th Inf., Fort Jay, N.Y., will proceed to Fort Porter, N.Y., for duty. (Nov. 1, D.E.)

9TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. J. CRANE.

Leave for two months, about Nov. 1, 1909, is granted 1st Lieut. William B. Leonard, 9th Inf. (Oct. 20, D.T.)

Leave for fifteen days, about Nov. 15, 1909, is granted 1st Lieut. Walter V. Gallagher, 9th Inf. (Oct. 22, D.T.)

Leave for two months about Nov. 1, 1909, is granted Major Waldo E. Ayer, 9th Inf. (Oct. 28, W.D.)

Leave for one month is granted 2d Lieut. C. P. Hollingsworth, 9th Inf. (Oct. 19, D.T.)

Leave for twenty days, upon expiration of a ten days' hunting leave, is granted Capt. Ira C. Welborn, 9th Inf. (Oct. 25, D.T.)

Leave for one month, to take effect about Nov. 22, 1909, is granted Capt. William T. Merry, 9th Inf. (Oct. 26, D.T.)

10TH INFANTRY.—COL. H. A. GREENE.

Leave for twenty days, about Nov. 22, 1909, is granted Capt. Ralph E. Ingram, 10th Inf., Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind. (Oct. 28, D. Lakes.)

11TH INFANTRY.—COL. A. WILLIAMS.

Par. 21, S.O. 234, Oct. 8, 1909, W.D., is revoked and 1st Lieut. Leo B. Dannemiller, 11th Inf., will report in person to Brig. Gen. Charles Morion, president of an Army retiring

board at Omaha, Neb., at such time as he may designate for examination by the board. (Oct. 30, W.D.)

Capt. Milton L. McGrew, 11th Inf., is detailed as member of the examining board to meet at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., for the examination of candidates for appointment as second lieutenants in the Philippine Scouts, vice Capt. Laurin L. Lawson, 4th Field Art., relieved. (Nov. 1, W.D.)

Par. 9, S.O. 254, W.D., Nov. 1, 1909, detailing Capt. Milton L. McGrew, 11th Inf., as member of the examining board, is amended to detail Capt. Frank L. Wells, 11th Inf., as a member of the board in place of Captain McGrew, who is relieved from the detail. (Nov. 2, W.D.)

13TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. H. R. LOUGHBOROUGH.

First Lieut. Walter C. Jones, 13th Inf., is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the Signal Corps, to take effect Dec. 1, 1909, vice 1st Lieut. Frank P. Lahm, Signal Corps, who is relieved from detail in that corps, to take effect that date. (Nov. 1, W.D.)

16TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. GARDENER.

First Lieut. George H. White, 16th Inf., in addition to his other duties will assume charge of construction work at Fort Crook, Neb., relieving Capt. Joseph F. Gohn, 16th Inf. (Nov. 1, W.D.)

The sick leave granted Major James K. Thompson, 16th Inf., is extended four months. (Oct. 28, W.D.)

19TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. F. HUSTON.

Leave for one month is granted Capt. Alexander M. Wetherill, 19th Inf. (Nov. 1, W.D.)

23D INFANTRY.—COL. A. SHARPE.

Leave for two months, exceptional circumstances, is granted 2d Lieut. Howard G. Sharpe, 23d Inf., with permission to visit the United States and apply to the Adjutant General of the Army for an extension of one month, and he is authorized to leave the division about Oct. 15, 1909. (Sept. 4, Phil. D.)

25TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. W. HOYT.

Major Joseph M. T. Partello, 25th Inf., from duty at the Post of Zamboanga, Mindanao, station and duty at the Post of Zamboanga, Mindanao. (Aug. 14, D. Mindanao.)

26TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. A. BOUTH.

Leave for two months, about Nov. 1, 1909, is granted 1st Lieut. Deas Archer, 26th Inf., Fort Wayne, Mich. (Oct. 25, D. Lakes.)

28TH INFANTRY.—COL. L. A. LOVERING.

Col. Leonard A. Lovering, 28th Inf., will proceed to his home preparatory to his retirement from active service. Leave to and including Feb. 28, 1910, is granted Colonel Lovering. (Oct. 30, W.D.)

29TH INFANTRY.—COL. H. K. BAILEY.

First Lieut. Allan L. Briggs, 29th Inf., Fort Niagara, N.Y., will proceed to Governors Island, N.Y., for duty with his company. (Oct. 27, D.E.)

Leave for two months, about Dec. 20, 1909, is granted 1st Lieut. Joseph M. Cummins, 29th Inf. (Oct. 30, D.E.)

#### PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

Leave for three months from Nov. 15, 1909, with permission to visit the United States, is granted Capt. J. J. A. Clark, P.S. (Sept. 18, Phil. D.)

Leave for three months, with permission to visit the United States, is granted 1st Lieut. Ralph G. Craven, Phil. Scouts, and he is authorized to leave the division about Nov. 15, 1909. (Sept. 8, Phil. D.)

#### BOARDS OF OFFICERS.

An Army retiring board is appointed to meet at Omaha, Neb., from time to time, at the call of the president of the board, for the examination of such officers as may be ordered before it. Detail for the board: Members—Brig. Gen. Charles Morion; Lieut. Col. John M. Banister, M.C.; Major Joseph T. Clarke, M.C.; Major Omar Bundy, I.G.; Major William P. Burnham, G.S.; Recorder—Capt. William P. Burnham, 16th Inf. (Oct. 30, W.D.)

A board of officers, to consist of Major Gen. Leonard Wood; Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, Chief of Staff; Brig. Gen. Arthur Murray, Chief of Coast Artillery; Brig. Gen. Albert L. Myer, and Brig. Gen. Charles L. Hodges is appointed to meet at Washington, D.C., Nov. 4, 1909, for the purpose of making recommendations for the filling of existing and anticipated vacancies in the General Staff Corps. (Oct. 29, W.D.)

A board of officers is convened to meet on Sept. 13, 1909, or as soon thereafter as practicable, to consider the matter of determining the location of permanent posts in this division. Detail for the board: Lieut. Col. William P. Evans, G.S.; Lieut. Col. Frederick G. Hodgson, D.Q.M.G.; Capt. Samuel C. Vestal, G.S. (Sept. 8, Phil. D.)

A board of officers, to consist of Lieut. Col. William P. Evans, G.S.; Capt. Samuel C. Vestal, G.S.; Capt. Edward T. Donnelly, 1st Field Art., aide-de-camp, recorder, is appointed to meet from time to time at these headquarters, at the call of the president of the board, to investigate the recommendations for awards of the Congressional medal of honor and the certificate of merit and for honorable mention in division orders, received at these headquarters, all of which will be referred to the board. (Sept. 18, Phil. D.)

A board of officers is appointed to meet at Fort William McKinley, Rizal, for the examination of 2d Lieut. Myron B. Bowdish, 10th Cav., to determine his fitness for promotion. Detail for the board: Lieut. Col. Frank A. Edwards, 12th Cav.; Capt. Samuel F. Dallam, 12th Cav.; Capt. Louis Brechemin, jr., M.C.; 1st Lieut. Robert McC. Beck, jr., 12th Cav.; 1st Lieut. James C. Ballard, M.R.C. (Sept. 11, Phil. D.)

#### GENERAL COURT-MARTIAL.

A G.C.M. is appointed to meet at the Presidio of San Francisco, on Oct. 28, 1909. Detail: Lieut. Col. John C. W. Brooks, C.A.C.; Capt. Frank A. Wilcox, 30th Inf.; Frederick B. Shaw, 30th Inf.; Robert E. Wylie, C.A.C.; George M. Grimes, 30th Inf.; Frederick W. Stopford, G.S.; Jesse G. Langdon, 1st Field Art.; Andrew J. Dougherty, 30th Inf.; William H. Waldron, 23d Inf.; 1st Lieut. Paul W. Beck, Signal Corps; Ode C. Nichols, 30th Inf., and 1st Lieut. Hilden Olin, 30th Inf., judge advocate. (Oct. 21, D. Cal.)

A G.C.M. is appointed to meet at Madison Barracks, N.Y., Nov. 8, 1909. Detail for the court: Col. Calvin D. Cowles, 5th Inf.; Col. Thaddeus W. Jones, 10th Cav.; Majors Edwin P. Pendleton, 29th Inf.; George H. Sands, 10th Cav.; Elmore F. Taggart, 24th Inf.; Henry D. Styer, 29th Inf.; William F. Martin, 5th Inf.; Frank E. Harris, C.A.C.; Armand I. Lasaigne, 5th Inf., and Blanton Winship, judge advocate. (Oct. 28, D.E.)

#### TRANSFERS.

The following transfers at the request of the officers concerned are ordered: 1st Lieut. John A. Brockman from the 17th Infantry to the 26th Infantry; 1st Lieut. Clifton M. Butler from the 26th Infantry to the 17th Infantry. The officers named will be assigned to companies by their respective regimental commanders and Lieutenant Butler will join the company to which assigned. (Nov. 3, W.D.)

The following transfers at the request of the officers concerned are ordered: Capt. Edward N. Jones, jr., from the 11th Infantry to the 8th Infantry; Capt. Samuel T. Ansell from the 8th Infantry to the 11th Infantry. The officers named will be assigned to companies by their respective regimental commanders. (Nov. 3, W.D.)

#### ASSIGNMENTS TO REGIMENTS.

The following second lieutenants of the Coast Artillery Corps, recently appointed, are assigned to companies as indicated after their respective names: Virginus E. Clark, rank Oct. 17, 1909, assigned to 9th Company; Thomas L. Steere, rank Oct. 18, 1909, assigned to 41st Company. The officers named will report in person to the commanding general, Philippines Division, for temporary duty, and will proceed on the first available transport to San Francisco, to join the companies to which assigned. (Nov. 3, W.D.)

#### PHYSICAL TESTS.

The following officers will proceed, at the proper time, to the places indicated below, arriving at those points not later than two o'clock p.m., on the day set for the physical examination, for the purpose of undergoing the physical examination and test of their skill and endurance in horsemanship:

At Fort Myer, Va.: Lieut. Col. Charles H. Hunter, C.A.C., Fort Da. Post, Det. Lieut. Col. Frederick W. Sibley, 4th Cav., West Point, N.Y.; Major Frank R. Keefe, M.C., Fort



Wadsworth, N.Y.; Major Samuel Reber, S.C., New York city, N.Y.; Major Charles R. Reynolds, M.C., Washington Barracks, D.C. The physical examination will take place Nov. 3, 1909, and will be conducted by Majors Keefe and Reynolds and Capt. Howard H. Bailly, Med. Corps.

At Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.: Lieut. Col. Charles B. Wheeler, O.D., Watertown Arsenal, Mass.; Major Elmore F. Teggart, 24th Inf., Fort Ontario, N.Y.; Major Thomas B. Dugan, 12th Cav., Fort Slocum, N.Y.; Major Samuel A. Kephart, C.A.O., Fort Adams, R.I. The physical examination will take place Nov. 3, 1909, and will be conducted by Capt. James D. Heynsinger, Med. Corps, and 1st Lieut. Thomas W. Penrose, M.R.C. The physical test will be conducted on Nov. 4, 5 and 6, 1909, by the senior officer present with each group. (Oct. 29, D.E.)

A board of medical officers is appointed to meet at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., Oct. 25 and 26, 1909, for the purpose of making the physical examination of field officers. Detail for the board: Major John H. Stone, Med. Corps.; 1st Lieut. Clarence E. Fronk, Med. Corps.; 1st Lieut. Polk D. Brown, M.R.C. For the purpose of making the examination of Major John H. Stone, Med. Corps., that officer will stand relieved from the board, and 1st Lieut. Albion McD. Coffey, M.R.C., will take his place as a member.

The following field officers will report to the board of medical officers on Oct. 25 and 26, 1909: Cols. Joseph H. Dorst, 3d Cav.; Joseph F. Huston, 19th Inf.; Lotus Niles, 8d Field Art.; Charles J. Crane, 9th Inf.; Lieut. Col. William O. Butler, 9th Inf.; Lieut. Col. Charles E. Clark, O.D.; Lieut. Col. Edwin St. J. A. Field, 3d Field Art.; Lieut. Col. Daniel A. Frederick, 19th Inf.; Majors H. L. Ripley, G.S.; George H. Morgan, A.G.; Charles R. Noyes, 9th Inf.; Percy E. Tripp, 3d Cav.; Lucien G. Berry, 3d Field Art.; Tyree R. Rivers, I.G.; John H. Stone, M.C.; Clarence J. Manly, M.C.; Major Beverly A. Read, J.A. These officers, except such as may be reported physically incapacitated by the board, will report to Brig. Gen. Albert L. Meyer, Oct. 27, 1909, on parade at Fort Sam Houston, for the purpose of making the test ride.

The following field officers, having elected to take the walking test, will report on Oct. 25, 1909, to the board of medical officers at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., for the physical examination prescribed: Col. Joseph B. Girard, M.C.; Col. John L. Clem, A.Q.M.G., and Major James B. Houston, paymaster. These officers will, on Oct. 27, 1909, take the walking test. Colonel Girard will be in charge of the party.

A board of medical officers is appointed to meet at Fort Sill, Okla., Oct. 25, 1909, for the purpose of making the physical examination of field officers. Detail for the board: Major Douglas F. Duval, M.C.; Major Robert N. Winn, M.C., and 1st Lieut. Ernest E. Roberts, M.R.C. The examination of Major Douglas F. Duval, M.C., will be made by Major Robert N. Winn, M.C., and that of Major Robert N. Winn, M.C., by Major Duval and Lieutenant Roberts.

The following field officers will report on Oct. 26, 1909, to the board named above, for physical examination: Col. Henry M. Andrews, 1st Field Art.; Lieut. Col. Richard H. Wilson, 16th Inf.; Majors George D. Deshon, M.C.; Charles T. McEncher, 1st Inf.; Douglas E. Duval, M.C.; Robert N. Winn, M.C. These officers, except such as may be reported physically incapacitated by the board, will, on Oct. 27, 28 and 29, 1909, make the test ride. Col. Henry M. Andrews, 1st Field Art., will conduct the ride. (S.O. 201, D.T.)

#### MILITIA OFFICERS INSTRUCTION.

The following officers of the militia are authorized to attend the regular course of instruction at the garrison schools designated. At Fort Myer, Va.: Capt. Thomas S. O'Halloran, Capt. Theodore P. Heap, Capt. Samuel Peland and Capt. George E. Tolson, 2d Inf., District of Columbia N.G. At Fort Preble, Me.: First Lieut. William A. McDonald, 2d Inf., Maine N.G. (Nov. 2, W.D.)

The following officers of the militia are authorized to attend a course of instruction at the garrison schools designated, respectively: At Fort Crook, Neb.: Lieut. Col. W. Edmund Baehr, 1st Inf., Nebraska N.G. At Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark.: Capt. Sam D. Crawford, 2d Inf., Arkansas N.G.; 1st Lieut. Harvey B. Pratt, 1st Inf., Arkansas N.G. At Fort Myer, Va.: Capt. Frederick H. Heidenreich, A.I. S.A.P.; 1st Lieut. Norris P. Walsh, 1st Inf., and 1st Lieut. William B. Sullivan, 1st Inf., District of Columbia N.G. At Fort Rosecrans, Cal.: Second Lieut. Sidney E. Cline, C.A.C., California N.G. (Nov. 2, W.D.)

The following officers are authorized to attend a course of instruction at the garrison school, Fort Snelling, Minn.: Second Lieut. Harry W. Paulsen, and 2d Lieut. Valentine U. Simmer, 1st Field Art., Minnesota N.G. (Nov. 2, W.D.)

So much of Par. 27, S.O. No. 238, W.D., Oct. 13, 1909, as authorizes Capt. Harry C. Marks, 3d Inf., Mississippi N.G., to attend the garrison school at Fort McPherson, is at his own request, revoked. (Nov. 2, W.D.)

#### DEATHS IN PHILIPPINES.

The Adjutant General, Washington.

Following deaths occurred since last report: Appendicitis—James C. Nicholson, Co. D, 20th Inf., Oct. 26. Ascending paralysis—Henry Sharp, Co. I, 12th Inf., Oct. 15. Suicide, gunshot wound, William C. Roach, Co. D, 23d Inf., Oct. 17. DUVALL.

#### PROPOSED SAILINGS U.S. ARMY TRANSPORTS.

Transport.	Leave	Due at	Due at	Due at	Day
Transport. Leave S.F.	Honolulu.	Guam.	Manila.	At Manila.	
Thomas	Oct. 5	Oct. 13	Oct. 27	Nov. 2	13
Sheridan	Nov. 5	Nov. 13	Nov. 27	Dec. 3	12
Logan	Dec. 5	Dec. 13	Dec. 28	Jan. 3, '10	12

From Manila, P.I., to San Francisco:

Transport.	Leave	Due at	Due at	Due at	Day
Transport. Manila.	Nagasaki.	Honolulu.	S.F.	S.F.	
Logan	Oct. 15	Oct. 20	Nov. 5	Nov. 13	23
Thomas	Nov. 15	Nov. 20	Dec. 6	Dec. 14	22
Sheridan	Dec. 15	Dec. 20	Jan. 5	Jan. 13, '10	23

General offices: 1086 North Point street, San Francisco. Docks: Foot of Folsom street, Pier No. 12.

#### ARMY TRANSPORTS.

BUFORD—Arrived at San Francisco Oct. 15.  
CROOK—At San Francisco, Cal.  
DIX—Arrived at Honolulu Nov. 1, en route to San Francisco.  
INGALLS—At Newport News.  
KILPATRICK—Capt. J. D. Telford. At Newport News, Va.  
LOGAN—Left Nagasaki for Honolulu Oct. 22.  
MCLELLAN—At Newport News, Va.  
MEADE—At Newport News, Va.  
SEWARD—At Manila.  
SHERIDAN—Left San Francisco Nov. 5 for Manila.  
SHERMAN—At San Francisco.  
SUMNER—At Washington, D.C.  
THOMAS—Arrived at Manila Nov. 8.  
WARREN—At Manila.  
WRIGHT—At Manila.

#### CABLE SHIPS.

BURNSIDE—Capt. H. W. Stamford. At Seattle, Wash.  
CYRUS W. FIELD—Lieut. C. C. Culver, Signal Corps. New York.  
LISCUM—In Philippine waters.  
JOSEPH HENRY—Lieut. J. Alfred Moss, Signal Corps. Ad dress New York city.

#### MINE PLANTERS.

COLONEL GEORGE ARMISTEAD—Capt. F. K. Fergusson, C.A.C., commanding. Presidio of San Francisco, Cal. Detachment of 60th Co., C.A.C.  
MAJOR SAMUEL RINGGOLD—1st Lieut. Clifford L. Corbin, C.A.C., commanding. Seattle, Wash.  
GENERAL HENRY J. HUNT—1st Lieut. Maxwell Murray, C.A.C., commanding. At Manila, P.I.  
GENERAL HENRY KNOX—1st Lieut. William E. Shedd, jr., C.A.C., commanding. At Manila, P.I.  
GENERAL ROYAL T. FRANK—1st Lieut. Marion S. Battle, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment of 136th Co., C.A.C. At Fort Totten.  
GENERAL SAMUEL M. MILLS—1st Lieut. Ellery W. Niles, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment of 58th and 169th Cos., C.A.C. Fort Du Pont, Del.  
GENERAL EDWARD O. C. ORD—Capt. John M. Dunn, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment of 135th Co., C.A.C. At Fort Greble, R.I.  
GENERAL JOHN M. SCHOFIELD—Capt. Homer B. Grant, C.A.C., commanding. Fort Hancock, N.J. Detachment of 120th Co., C.A.C.

#### PRESIDIO OF MONTEREY.

Presidio of Monterey, Cal., Oct. 29, 1909.

Col. C. W. Mason, who has been in San Francisco, returned yesterday. As long as the fine weather continues tennis has been played nearly every day this month; among those playing most frequently are Major Melver, Major Wright, Colonel Bullard Dr. Mason, Mrs. Johnson, Misses Brownie and Getty Norman, Mrs. Smedberg, Lieutenants Everts, Hobson and Olsmith, all of whom are well matched, giving unusual impetus to the sport.

The Japanese cruiser Idzuma anchored in the Monterey Bay at three p.m., Sunday. Col. C. W. Mason, Major Melver, Major W. M. Wright, Captain Sargent, with Mayor Jacks, boarded the visiting cruiser, giving greetings to Captain Takeshita and his officers. Monday morning Colonel Mason escorted the Japanese guests through the barracks and entertained them at luncheon at Pebble Beach Lodge, returning to the post, where a reception at the Officers' Club was tendered the naval officers and the ladies of the garrison, followed by a full-dress review and band concert. The sailors were given a carload of California apples, cigarettes and tobacco, at their captain's suggestion, instead of a dinner, as was first proposed.

The Japanese guests, Dr. P. Pryor, of Monterey, entertained Friday evening at dinner for Col. and Mrs. R. L. Bullard. Capt. and Mrs. H. A. Ripley, 30th Inf., arrived Thursday and are the guests of Major and Mrs. Melver until their quarters are ready. Colonel Bullard, Captain McMaster, Lieutenants Wilson and Fletcher have returned after three weeks' spent at Vallejo, where they witnessed the encampment of the California militia. Dr. F. S. Wright will spend the weekend with Dr. and Mrs. Crosby at their bungalow in Frigateville. Chaplain and Mrs. Lutz and Lieut. and Mrs. Davis, who have been visiting in San Francisco during the Portola week, returned this morning. Lieuts. C. S. Hoyt and A. W. Hanson, 5th Cav., were summoned to San Francisco on Wednesday to attend the funeral services of Dr. Lawrence, veterinary surgeon.

The swimming pool at Del Monte was the scene of a delightful swimming party Thursday evening, which was attended by Capt. and Miss Pickering, Lieutenant Elliott, Capt. and Mrs. Johnson, Miss Keyler, Lieutenant Morrison, Mrs. Merriman, Lieutenant Baker, Capt. and Mrs. Smedberg and Lieutenant Minnigerode. It was followed by a supper at Capt. and Mrs. W. O. Johnson's quarters. Lieut. R. E. Cummings, 14th Cav. and his bride are late acquisitions to the post. The environment of sun and fresh sea air at Cypress Point on Sunday were alluring to a merry picnic party composed of Captain Baldwin, Miss Gragg, Mrs. Merriman, Lieut. and Mrs. Muhlenberg, Capt. and Miss Pickering, Lieutenant Everts, Lieut. and Mrs. Jones, Lieutenant Burch, Captain Creary, Lieutenant Minnigerode and Lieutenant Whitener. Capt. and Mrs. C. H. Grierson returned on Saturday from San Francisco, leaving his wife at the General Hospital, Presidio, where she is rapidly improving. Miss Julia Gragg was the motif for a delightful informal tea Tuesday afternoon, given by Mrs. S. B. Merriman. Capt. S. F. Ansell, 8th Inf., now on duty at the U.S. Military Academy, West Point, has made application for a mutual transfer with Capt. E. N. Jones, 11th Inf. Captain Jones probably will not join this regiment, on account of promotion in the near future.

Monday morning the newly organized drum corps made their first appearance with remarkable success. Major T. B. Lamoreux, C.A.C., will address a short talk on the merits of the Army Musical Aid Association to the officers of the post at the Officers' Club Thursday evening. The baseball teams of the 2d and 3d Battalions met on Saturday afternoon, resulting in a hotly contested victory for the 2d Battalion. Captain Norman, with several men from Co. I, left Sunday morning for Piney on a hunting trip, to be gone the rest of the month. The 1st Battalion left for Gigling Tuesday morning, where the 2d Battalion will join them Friday, and all return to the post together.

We hope the recommendation to secure the establishment of a branch post office at this post will be favorably looked upon. Dr. T. S. Lowe, M.R.C., reported for duty here Wednesday. Several officers of the post were the guests on Wednesday at a delightful informal smoker, given by Major W. M. Wright. Capt. A. W. Cranston, who has been in San Francisco for some time under dental treatment, returned to-day.

#### FORT ETHAN ALLEN.

Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., Nov. 1, 1909.

Lieut. and Mrs. William A. Cornell entertained at bridge Friday evening, the 15th, in honor of Mrs. Graham, Lieutenant Cartmell's sister. After the games delicious refreshments were served. Those playing were Col. T. N. Jones, Lieut. Col. and Miss Gale, Mrs. Graham, Lieut. and Mrs. Cartmell, Capt. and Mrs. R. J. Fleming, Capt. and Mrs. J. D. Heynsinger, Dr. and Mrs. McMurdo, Mrs. Grierson and Lieutenant Scott. Capt. and Mrs. R. J. Fleming entertained at a pretty dinner Saturday evening Capt. and Mrs. W. H. Hay, Capt. and Mrs. J. J. Ryan and Captain Parker.

Lieut. J. P. Castleman reported for duty Oct. 21, after spending three months' leave in Kentucky. The 2d Squadron, 10th Cav., with Major G. H. Sands in command, arrived in the post Monday afternoon from Albany. Major and Mrs. C. H. Grierson were the hosts at a formal dinner given in honor of Colonel Jones Thursday evening. The table was most artistically decorated, and their guests were Colonel Jones, Mrs. Graham, Capt. and Mrs. Fleming and Lieut. and Mrs. Cartmell. Lieut. and Mrs. Allen C. Keys returned Tuesday after a month's absence. Major and Mrs. Grierson entertained at bridge Tuesday evening Mrs. Graham, Colonel Jones, Capt. and Mrs. Heynsinger, Mrs. R. D. Read, Lieut. and Mrs. Cornell, Lieut. and Mrs. Cartmell and Lieutenant Scott. Lieutenant Colonel Gale and Miss Gale had as their guests at dinner Saturday evening Miss Jandt, Captain Luhn, Lieutenants King and A. M. Pope.

Miss Gladys Ord, daughter of Major and Mrs. J. C. Ord, of Chevy Chase, Md., is the guest of her uncle and aunt, Capt. and Mrs. John J. Ryan. Major and Mrs. R. D. Read entertained on Tuesday evening Capt. and Mrs. Hay, Colonel Jones, Capt. and Mrs. Heynsinger, Lieut. and Mrs. Cornell, Lieut. and Mrs. Troxel and Dr. and Mrs. McMurdo. Lieut. and Mrs. W. W. Edwards, who have been on leave since the arrival of the regiment from the islands, arrived Tuesday and are the guests of Lieut. W. R. Pope until they get settled in their quarters. Capt. and Mrs. Boyd had as their dinner guests Friday evening Capt. and Mrs. Hay, Mrs. Graham, Lieut. and Mrs. Cartmell and Lieutenant King. Mrs. W. Kendall left Tuesday for New York, where she will visit friends until Major Kendall's return from Washington.

The Bridge Club met at Mrs. Grierson's Friday afternoon, Mrs. Muller winning the first prize, Miss Williams the second, and Mrs. Graham the guest's prize. Lieut. and Mrs. H. S. Dilworth had as their dinner guests Friday evening Major and Mrs. Read, Lieut. and Mrs. Cartmell and Mrs. Heynsinger. Mrs. Heynsinger were the charming hosts at a bridge party Thursday evening. A Dutch supper, with rarebit, was served after the games. Those playing were Colonel Jones, Lieutenant Colonel Gale, Major and Mrs. Read, Capt. and Mrs. Fleming, Mrs. Grierson, Lieut. and Mrs. Cornell, Miss Gale and Lieutenant Scott. Miss Margaret Stevenson, of St. Louis, Mo., is the guest of Miss Dorothy Gale. Lieut. Col. and Miss Gale entertained at a delightful dinner party Saturday evening in honor of Miss Stevenson. Those present were Lieut. and Mrs. Keyes, Lieutenants Green, Van Deusen and Colley, Lieut. and Mrs. Robert Blair arrived Tuesday from Iowa.

Lieut. and Mrs. N. M. Cartmell entertained at a large bridge party Saturday evening in honor of Lieutenant Cartmell's sister, Mrs. Graham. The house was attractively decorated with evergreens and autumn leaves and delicious refreshments were served. Their guests were Colonel Jones, Major and Mrs. Read, Mrs. Grierson, Capt. and Mrs. Whitehead, Capt. and Mrs. Hay, Capt. and Mrs. Heynsinger, Capt. and Mrs. Fleming, Captains Paxon, Luhn and Parker, Lieut. and Mrs. Troxel, Lieut. and Mrs. Cornell, Lieut. and Mrs. Palmer, Lieut. and Mrs. Terrell, Dr. and Mrs. McMurdo, Mrs. Stotsenberg, Mrs. Romaine, Misses Williams, Stotsenberg and Jandt, and Lieutenants Dilworth, W. R. Pope, Scott, Graham and A. M.

Pope. Friday evening Major and Mrs. Read entertained at bridge Colonel Jones, Capt. and Mrs. Whitehead, Capt. and Mrs. Heynsinger, Mrs. Stotsenberg, Mrs. Romaine, Mrs. Cartmell, Lieutenants Castleman, Pope and Graham, Mrs. Henry Romaine, of Washington, D.C., is visiting her nieces, Mrs. L. B. Kromer and Mrs. N. M. Cartmell.

Monday evening, before the reception, Capt. and Mrs. John J. Ryan entertained at a large formal dinner in honor of their niece, Miss Ord, of Washington, D.C. Covers were laid for fourteen, and the color scheme of yellow was carried out most effectively in the table and house decorations. Their guests included Major and Mrs. Read, Miss Williams, Captain Parker, Lieutenants Odin, King, A. M. Pope, Van Deusen and Colley, Miss Helen Jones, of Wheeling, W. Va., is the guest of Major and Mrs. G. H. Sands. Mrs. Graham, who has been visiting her brother, Lieut. N. M. Cartmell, and family, left Thursday for her home in New York. Lieut. L. A. O'Donnell returned Thursday from Philadelphia, Pa.

Miss Clarissa Ryan was the hostess at a children's Halloween party given in honor of her birthday Saturday evening. The table decorations were pumpkins, goblins, etc., and the prizes were all suggestive of the season. Her guests were little Misses Madeline McMurdo, Betty Fleming, Margaret Troxel, Alice and Joy Grierson, and Masters Scott and Douglas McMurdo, George Fleming, Thomas Whitehead, Allen Keyes, Jack Grierson, Harold Terrell and Garrett Phillips. Capt. and Mrs. L. B. Kromer were hosts at a large bridge party Thursday evening, given in honor of Mrs. Kromer's aunt, Mrs. Henry Romaine, of Washington, D.C. A delicious two-course supper was served. The prizes were won by Miss Florence Jandt, Mrs. Phillips, Captain Parker, Captain Hay and Lieutenant Keyes. The guests included Colonel Jones, Lieutenant Colonel Gale, Mrs. Read, Mrs. Grierson, Capt. and Mrs. Hay, Capt. and Mrs. Whitehead, Capt. and Mrs. Heynsinger, Capt. and Mrs. Boyd, Capt. and Mrs. Fleming, Lieut. and Mrs. Terrell, Lieut. and Mrs. Keyes, Mrs. Cornell, Mrs. Cartmell, Lieut. and Mrs. Edwards, Dr. Drake, Lieut. and Mrs. McMurdo, Lieut. and Mrs. Dilworth, Miss Jones, Miss Williams, Miss Jandt, Miss Stotsenberg, Lieutenants Scott, Graham and O'Donnell, Lieut. and Mrs. Keyes, Captains Paxon, Parker and Luhn.

The 1st and 3d Squadrons of the 10th Cavalry attended the funeral of Gen. O. O. Howard in Burlington Friday morning.

Mrs. Robert D. Read was hostess at a luncheon given in honor of the visiting girls in the garrison Saturday afternoon. The table was most artistically decorated with a large pumpkin and autumn leaves. At each young lady's plate was a small pumpkin. The guests were Miss Stevenson, Miss Ord, Miss Jones, Miss Gale, Miss Ryan, Miss Williams, Miss Jandt and Miss Stotsenberg.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood, accompanied by his aide, arrived Wednesday morning and spent the day inspecting the garrison. The officers of the regiment called in a body and paid their respects at noon. General Wood departed the same evening for New York. Miss Dorothy Gale was hostess at a sheet and pillowcase party Saturday evening in honor of her guest, Mrs. Hanson. Many Halloween games and stunts were indulged in and refreshments were served at midnight. The guests were Lieut. and Mrs. Keyes, Lieut. and Mrs. Phillips, Miss Jones, Miss Ord, Miss Stotsenberg, Miss Ryan, Miss Jandt, Miss Williams, Captain Paxon, Lieutenants Odin, Pope, Colley, Van Deusen, King, O'Donnell, Whiting, Graham and Mr. Ryan.

#### FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., Nov. 3, 1909.

Miss Rowena Abbott gave two large card parties last week, one on Wednesday and one on Thursday. On Wednesday her guests were Mrs. Clarence P. Townsley, Mrs. James F. Howell, Mrs. William P. Pence, Mrs. Charles E. Wheatley, Mrs. George P. Hawes, jr., Mrs. Curtis Rorebeck, Mrs. Harrison Hall, Mrs. Clarence McNeil, Mrs. George W. Nugent, Mrs. Bradley, Mrs. James P. Barney, Mrs. R. P. Davis, Mrs. William Hase, Mrs. Walter C. Baker, Mrs. J. C. Johnson, Mrs. J. O. Steger, Mrs. Scott, Misses Ann Brown and Bessie Kimberly, Miss Nicholls. The prizes, silk stockings, were won by Mrs. Pence, Mrs. Nugent, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Hase, Miss Nicholls. Those asked for Thursday afternoon were Mrs. Clifton C. Carter, Miss Marion Townsley, Mrs. Coleman, Mrs. Terrell, Miss Fulton, Mrs. Lull, Mrs. McCauley, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Mack, Miss Florence Stewart, Mrs. Lincoln, Mrs. Clarke, Mrs. Hall, Miss Cullen, Mrs. Nicholls, Miss Nicholls, Mrs. Dengler, Mrs. Hawes, Mrs. Hopkins, Mrs. Ohnstad, Mrs. Wertenbaker, Miss Roland, Mrs. Cocheu, Mrs. Knox. The prizes were won by Mrs. Dengler, Mrs. Wertenbaker, Miss Townsley, Mrs. Lull, Mrs. Coleman.

Lieutenant Cullen's sister is with him for the winter. Mrs. and Miss Townsley are spending a few days in Washington. Capt. Curtis G. Rorebeck is making a short visit to New York. Mrs. W. M. Oler, of Larchmont, N.Y., and the Misses Oler, who are here for the Gifford-Cunningham wedding, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Kimberly. Miss Hazelhurst, of Evanston, Ill., is the guest of her cousin, Miss Gifford. The Misses Fuller, of Fort Leavenworth, are also the guests of Miss Gifford. Mrs. Samuel C. Cardwell is visiting in Baltimore.

Capt. and Mrs. John C. Ohnstad entertained at dinner on Thursday night for Lieut. and Mrs. George W. Cocheu. Capt. Clarence H. McNeil's brother and wife, of Oxford, N.Y., are making them a visit. Lieut. and Mrs. James P. Barney have Lieutenant Barney's sister, Mrs. McCoy, as their guest. On Friday night the officers gave a Halloween dance in the Artillery school building and was voted the jolliest dance ever held there. Everyone wore dominoes and the hall was decorated with pumpkin lanterns and evergreens. Later in the evening, when the masks were removed, the german was danced, led by Capt. John C. Gilmore. Favors were distributed by Mrs. C. F. Townsley, Mrs. Coleman and Mrs. Reynolds. Several suppers were given after the hop. One was given by Lieut. and Mrs. W. W. Rose for the bride-elect, Miss Gifford, and her guests. Other guests were Mrs. Robert Abernathy, Captain Abernathy, Dr. George P. Peed, Lieutenants Rutherford, Goodrick, Mathews. Another supper was given by Capt. and Mrs. Curtis G. Rorebeck. Their guests were Capt. and Mrs. Clarence McNeil, Capt. and Mrs. James F. Howell, Capt. and Mrs. Harrison Hall, Capt. and Mrs. William Hase, Lieut. and Mrs. J. P. Barney. Still another supper was given by Capt. and Mrs. Clarence H. McNeil, and their guests were Capt. and Mrs. George W. Nugent, Lieut. and Mrs. Barney and Mrs. McCoy. Saturday evening Dr. George Peed gave a most beautiful dinner at the Chamberlain. The table was most attractively decorated with huge yellow chrysanthemums and yellow-shaded candles. Dr. Peed's guests were Capt. and Mrs. Clarence H. McNeil, Mr. and Mrs. McNeil of Oxford, N.Y., Lieut. and Mrs. James P. Barney, Mrs. McCoy, Major and Mrs. Frederick Reynolds, Capt. and Mrs. George W. Nugent.

On Thursday evening Lieut. and Mrs. James P. Barney had a bridge dinner for Capt. and Mrs. James F. Howell, Capt. and Mrs. McNeil, Capt. and Mrs. Nugent, Dr. George P. Peed. On Wednesday evening Capt. and Mrs. McNeil entertained at bridge for their house guests, Mr. and Mrs. McNeil, of Oxford, N.Y., and Mrs. L. B. Kromer. Lieut. and Mrs. James P. Barney, Capt. and Mrs. Harrison Hall, On Wednesday morning Mrs. R. P. Davis gave a bridge luncheon for Mrs. George W. Cocheu, Mrs. George L. Wertenbaker, Miss Roland, Mrs. George W. Nugent, Mrs. Walter C. Baker, Mrs. George P. Hawes, jr., Mrs. Bradley. Books were the prizes and were won by Mrs. Cocheu and Mrs. Hawes.

Mrs. Harrison Hall is visiting friends in Washington. Saturday night Lieut. and Mrs. Charles A. Clark entertained at dinner for Lieut. Samuel C. Cardwell. After the dinner Capt. and Mrs. Fred Dengler and Capt. and Mrs. John C. Ohnstad were invited in for bridge, followed by a Welsh rabbit. Lieut. and Mrs. Charles A. Clark entertained Lieut. and Mrs. Francis M. Hinkle at dinner. Mrs. Hinkle and Miss Hall went to Norfolk Saturday to attend the Russian Symphony concert. Lieut. and Mrs. Hinkle are being congratulated on the birth of a son. Last night Mrs. Frederick Coleman entertained at bridge for Mrs. George P. Hawes, jr., Mrs. Charles Clark, Mrs. Rorebeck and Mrs. Kimberly. The prize, a dainty flower vase, was won by Mrs. Kimberly. Mrs. J. W. Carter and Miss Mildred Carter, who have been visiting Capt. C. C. Carter, left for Washington last night. Dr. Warner had a small tea for Miss Carter and Miss Nicholls Wednesday afternoon on the Jamestown.



"65th Successful Year." A SINGLE DOSE RELIEVES



**INDIGESTION,**  
DISTRESS AFTER EATING,  
ACID DYSPEPSIA.

Commended by two genera-  
tions of users.

"Tastes Like Soda Water."

50c. and \$1.00 at druggists, your Post Exchange Store or  
by mail from

**THE TARRANT CO., 164-166 Chambers St., NEW YORK**

**New Books REVISED EDITION New Books**

**SUGGESTIONS TO MILITARY RIFLEMEN**  
by Lieut. Townsend Whelen, U.S.A.

**Under the Red and Gold**  
**THE SIEGE OF BALEK**  
Translated by Major F. L. Dodds, U.S.A.

**SOLDIER'S SCORE BOOK**  
Patented by Captain Edgar T. Conley, U.S. Inf.  
In quantities: Board Cover, 25 Cents. Paper Covers, 15 Cents.

Notes and Suggestions on  
**INFANTRY DRILL REGULATIONS**  
By Captain M. B. Stewart, U.S.A.

**FRANKLIN HUDSON PUBLISHING CO.**  
KANSAS CITY, MO.

## FINANCIAL ACCOMMODATIONS

On short notice to Army Officers  
anywhere, active or retired.  
Call or write for full particulars.

**LOUIS SILVERMAN**

**PRIVATE BANKER. Established 1882,**  
140 Nassau Street. New York City.

## The Society of the Army of Santiago de Cuba

**MAJOR GEN. JOHN F. WESTON, U.S.A., President.**

This Society was organized in the Governor's Palace at Santiago, on July 31st, 1898 (45 days after the surrender). All officers and soldiers who worthily participated in that campaign are eligible to membership. Annual dues are \$1.00. Life membership \$35.00. No initiation fee. Send for application blank to assistant Secretary and Treasurer, Major S. E. SMILEY, Star Building, Washington, D.C.

## CHAS. R. HOE, JR.—INSURANCE

Special Life and Accident Policies for Army and Navy Officers.

43 Cedar St., New York

**HAVING SECURED THE BALANCE OF THE LAST EDITION** of Strategos, the American Game of War, by Charles A. L. Totten, U.S. Army, we can offer them for \$1.00 a set, two volumes, sent by mail prepaid. The publisher's price was \$5.00. The work is based upon military principles and is illustrated with numerous diagrams. The appendices contain a collection of studies upon military statistics as applied to war on field or map. When sets we have are sold, no more can be obtained. Army and Navy Journal, 20 Vesey St. New York.

**WANTED—A RETIRED NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICER,** Sergeant Major preferred, as assistant to the Commandant, Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana. Only competent sober men need apply. Give references. Pay \$40 per month. Benj. H. Watkins, Capt., 2d Inf., Commandant.

**2D LIEUT., COAST ARTILLERY CORPS,** desires to transfer with 2D LIEUT., FIELD ARTILLERY OR CAVALRY. Address Coast Artillery, care of Army and Navy Journal, New York city.

**TRANSFER. CAPTAIN, COAST ARTILLERY,** rank spring, 1909, will transfer with Captain, Infantry. Address G. H. O., care of Army and Navy Journal, New York city.

**FOR SALE**  
**ONE COMPLETE SET** of Rebellion Records, with maps, as issued by War Records Office. Address Mrs. William C. Manning, 279 Alexander St., Rochester, New York.

**MEMBERS CLASS, 1906, U.S.M.A.,** attending Navy Game are requested to ask for seats near Mettler, and to correspond with him in order to arrange dinner after game.

**HENRY K. COALE, MESS CHESTS** and Camp Supplies. Illustrated list on request. 136 Washington St., Chicago.

**MILITARY GOODS FROM GOVERNMENT AUCTION, 260** page 1907 catalog, with 1908 supplement, illustrated, net prices, 15c. stamps. **FRANCIS BANNERMAN, 501 Broadway, N.Y.**

**WASHINGTON, 1922 EYE ST., N.W.** Pleasant rooms with board.

**FOR RENT.**—Completely furnished, the residence of Mrs. Frederick C. Bieg, 1765 Church street, N.W., Washington, D.C. Moderate rent to careful tenant without children. Linen, glass, china and silver if desired. Apply on premises.

## THE MARYLAND CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL

1319 LINDEN AVE. BALTIMORE, MD.

Courses for West Point and Annapolis, for 2d Lieutenant in Army and Marine Corps, for Assistant Paymaster in Navy, for Cadet in Revenue Cutter Service. Instruction by correspondence or in class. Send for circulars.

## "Army and Navy Preparatory School"

Prepares young men for admission to the United States Military Academy, the United States Naval Academy, all the Principal Colleges and Universities and for direct Commissions in the Army, Navy and Marine Corps. For further information address E. Swavely, Principal, 4101 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D.C.

No steps have been taken to fill the position of Solicitor of the Navy Department, which was made vacant by the death of Edwin P. Hanna. The salary during Mr. Hanna's incumbency was, by Act of Congress, \$4,500,

## Jacob Reed's Sons

FOUNDED 1824 by JACOB REED

1424-1426 Chestnut Street,

Philadelphia.



**Manufacturers**  
**of High Grade**

**Uniforms and**  
**Accoutrements**

**for officers of the Army,**  
**Navy and Marine Corps.**  
**Army Officers' service**

**uniforms a special feature.**

**Samples sent on request.**

## CLARENCE W. DeKNIGHT

**ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW**

Hibbs Building

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Member of the Bar of the U.S. Supreme Court, Court of  
Claims and Supreme Court of the State of New York.

## F. W. DEVOE & C. T. RAYNOLDS CO.

**ARTISTS' MATERIALS**

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Catalogues of our various departments on request.  
NEW YORK—101 Fulton St. CHICAGO—176 Randolph St.

## SANDFORD & SANDFORD, MERCHANT TAILORS

AND IMPORTERS  
176 FIFTH AVENUE, Bet. 22d & 23d Sts., NEW YORK

## GEORGE A. & WILLIAM B. KING

**ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW**

728 SEVENTEENTH ST., WASHINGTON, D.C.

Attorneys before the Court of Claims for officers of the  
Army, Navy, Marine Corps and National Guard.

## H. V. KEEP SHIRT CO.

operates its own factory and makes fine shirts at  
moderate prices. Samples sent on request.

1147 Broadway, New York

## ARMY & NAVY ACADEMY

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Remarkable Success in all Recent Exams.

**SPECIAL COACHING for the following Exams:—**

**WEST POINT** and **ANNAPOILIS** entrance,  
**ARMY AND MARINE CORPS, 2d Lieutenant,**  
**NAVY PAY CORPS, Assistant Paymaster,**  
**REVENUE CUTTER CADET, and College entrance.**  
For particulars, address M. DOWD, Principal, 1286 Girard St.

and at his death it was held by the Comptroller of the Treasury that the salary fell back automatically to its old amount of \$2,500 a year. In consequence, there have been no applicants for the place, and those who might have been candidates for it have preferred to wait and see if Congress would restore the salary that was allowed Mr. Hanna. In view of some doubt as to the necessity of having two important law officers in the Department, it is believed that Secretary Meyer will recommend that the office of Solicitor be merged with that of Judge Advocate General.

Orders have been issued for night target practice for the Coast Artillery companies stationed at Forts Stark and Terry. The guns used will be the 3-inch and the target will be moving, under a searchlight. The range will be from 1,700 to 3,000 yards. Shell tracers will be used to mark the flight of projectiles. It is not practicable to have night practice at all Coast Artillery posts, but where there is no danger to shipping such practice will be ordered from time to time during the winter. A number of posts on the Pacific coast will have this practice before long. Capt. Percy P. Bishop, of the office of the Chief of Coast Artillery, will be detailed as observer at the practice at Fort Terry.

## ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.—ESTABLISHED 1865. REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Office, No. 20 Vesey street, New York.

## ARMY AND NAVY GAZETTE.

ESTABLISHED 1879. REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Cable address Armynavy, New York.

Entered at the New York P. O. as Second Class Matter.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1909.

## REFORM IN GOVERNMENT METHODS.

It is long since we have had in the Navy Department a Secretary so well equipped for his work as Secretary Meyer is; by business experience, by participation in public affairs and by an intelligent and sympathetic study of conditions in the Navy. Mr. Meyer has set himself to what seemed before him to be the impossible task of modernizing our Navy as a business organization and bringing it into harmony with the best examples of corporate administration.

The first fruits of the Secretary's zealous labors on behalf of the Navy are shown in the announcement this week of a complete reform in the accounting methods of our navy yards, so as to provide a more accurate basis for estimating for work, lessening the amount of labor, providing for more thorough inspection, and thus stimulating the despatch of business and securing more exact accounting. The various expense accounts, other than direct labor and material, are being so systematized that shop foremen will see clearly their shop expense and where retrenchment will be possible. With the shop expenses of different shops accurately contrasted, the natural rivalry engendered will promote economy and efficiency, and the system will permit a useful comparison with outside work. It is believed that when it is fairly under way there will be a further saving in the reduction of the clerical force. The existing system is obsolete and inadequate, lacking the proper checks and making it impossible to determine with any degree of accuracy the cost of work in the various yards.

Rear Admiral Parnell F. Harrington, U.S.N., suggested a change as far back as 1903, but until the advent of Secretary Meyer we have had no Secretary competent to undertake the work. The plan has been much discussed during the past six years and its establishment advocated by the Paymaster General and others, but no actual step toward putting such a plan into practice was taken until last July, when, by an order of Secretary Meyer, a separate accounting system under the commandant was started at the Boston Navy Yard, under the direction of Paymaster General Rogers and Rear Admiral Swift. All matters affecting the cost of work are now being handled by the new accounting department, the paymaster of the yard being guided in his disbursements by a pay roll made up by the accounting officer. Thus independent responsibility and accountability for the proper record of the expenditure of money for all labor and material used in the navy yard and for work done on board ships of the navy are secured. One of the important features of this plan is the separation of accounting from manufacture, this according with the best practice in commercial life.

On June 4 the Leutze board, appointed by Secretary Meyer for the purpose of considering the matters not unanimously agreed on in the Sperry board, made its report. It recommended as advisable the trial of an accounting department, and stated that the Treasury Department believed that no new legislation was necessary; also, that the officials of the Treasury Department agreed with the board that it was best to try this plan first in one navy yard.

Some of the advantages of the new system, as tested at the Boston Yard, are the substitution of a single pay roll for two, and the adoption of a system of daily balancing and checking, thus promptly disclosing mistaken results, keeping the pay roll up to date and securing payment for work within a day and a half of the time it is due. Job orders and invoices are closed out as soon as the work is completed, and invoices will be completed within five days after the closing of the job orders which the invoices cover. Under the old system many months often elapsed before the completion of invoices. Separating manufacturing from accounting prevents charges on one order to cover underestimates on another. There is also simplification of the forms used in recording the ordinary interchange of business between the storehouse and the shops and the accounting department and a reduction in their number.

We understand that this is the first step in the direction of installing the reorganization provided for in the report of the Swift board. While the Secretary of the Navy has determined not to make public any part of the report of that board, unless the accounting system be so regarded, until it has been submitted to the President, those who have enjoyed an opportunity to examine it speak of it in terms of the highest commendation, and declare that it presents a remarkably satisfactory solution of the snarl of difficult and complex problems bequeathed to the present administration of the Navy Department.

Secretary Meyer's work is in harmony with the effort being made by the present administration, continuing the work of its predecessor, to standardize the work of the supply departments throughout the entire Government service. It has not been possible thus far to secure the legislation required, chiefly because of the objections of Obstructor-in-Chief Mr. Hale, of the Senate. He is



credited with thwarting the efforts of Mr. Tawney, chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations, to provide a purchasing bureau for all Government supplies to cure the evils of the present system pointed out by the Keep Commission, which reported that the Government was paying all kinds of prices in the various departments for precisely the same article purchased of the manufacturer. There was absolutely no standardization of supplies for use by the Government, and the same price did not seem to be paid twice for the same article. In one instance Mr. Tawney found that the one article of general use in the departments was being sold by the same manufacturer to the various departments at prices ranging from cost to a profit of one hundred and twenty-eight per cent.

Last spring President Taft, by an executive order, created a board of award to take up this matter and go as far forward with it as it could without Congressional authority. Standardizations have been made of many of the articles in common use in the Department, and the departments made aware of the prices for which such articles uniformly should be bought by them. The result has been a saving thus far of \$200,000 a year, which Mr. Tawney thinks could be increased to nearly a round million. Attorney General Wickersham decided that as the law stands each Department of the Government must purchase its own supplies, but he suggested that one contract could be made for the supplies of a given commodity needed by all the Departments of the Government, with blank spaces for the signatures of each of the Cabinet officers and such other officers as may be required by law to sign requisitions, fourteen in all. This is a cumbersome system, and results in annoying delays, but it is the best that is possible until the law is changed.

Methods of conducting the public business devised before the days of railroads, telegraphs and telephones are not applicable to present conditions. The great corporations, whose enormous aggregate profits excite the populist agitators to frenzy, would one and all go into bankruptcy if they were to continue business on their present scale of prices and under Government methods. Simplification and co-ordination, if they could be secured, would result in increased efficiency, as well as in economy, in the Government service.

#### FOOTBALL AND MILITARY TRAINING.

The deplorable death of Cadet Byrne, of the Military Academy, as a result of injuries received in the football game with Harvard at West Point, on Oct. 30, directs special attention to the suggestions made by Lieut. George A. Taylor, C.A.C., U.S.A., in an article on "Soccer Football for the Army," to which we have heretofore referred. Epitomized, the point of Lieutenant Taylor is that athletics are encouraged in the Army for the purpose of adding to the fighting efficiency of the men, and that, in view of the fatal accidents in civilian games and the serious injuries in enlisted men's games, the college type of football violates the fundamental idea of Army athletics. Lieutenant Taylor in his youthful days played the game of American college football, and is only recently off the gridiron himself; how recently may be judged from the fact that he was born in 1879. It was about ten years after that year that the American college game began to assume a fierceness which has since grown steadily in intensity. The chief arguments of Lieutenant Taylor in favor of soccer, or association, football are (1) that no soldier should be allowed to expose himself to a game in which he may receive injuries that will "lessen his value as a soldier"; (2) that conditions athletically in the Army are very different from those of the colleges, and (3) that the open order of the soccer game resembles the skirmish or extended order drill, thus simulating military conditions.

The first argument is of the nature of an axiom. The men in the ranks vary in age from eighteen to over forty years, and that they may be efficient they must be kept limber and active. A game which cultivates activity, the Lieutenant well says, needs no other recommendation for military use. As Lieutenant Taylor says, the college man, after he leaves college, may very likely never handle a football again the rest of his life, as there is no necessity with him as with the soldier to keep himself active and supple. If he were to continue to live and work in a community of men in which football would be a necessary element of recreation and physical development, as in the case of the soldier, there might be some reason to expect that he would keep up the game. As to the third argument made by Lieutenant Taylor on the similarity of open football to open order drill, we doubt that anyone who has compared the two games will question the correctness of his conclusion, that "the individuality of the American soldier is strong, and the opportunity for individual work offered by soccer would appeal more strongly to his nature than the studied technique of our college game." This is a strong statement coming from an officer who has coached, handled and played on soldier teams and knows whereof he speaks.

There is one phase of the hurts received in college football which should not be overlooked, namely, that injuries, in order to have serious effect in after-life, do not necessarily have to display their seriousness on the gridiron itself. Can a young man throw off a severe shock without some effects being felt in after-life? Blood clots and other brain troubles may develop later in life from just such shocks, from which at the time the victim may have seemed to recover. In these days of physical tests for officers of the Army a responsibility rests upon them to keep themselves physically fit, and if the soccer

game proposed by Lieutenant Taylor and played in the British army should be adopted for the Army, officers could take part in it for years with every advantage to their health and vigor. The personal contact between players, which is so pronounced a feature of college football, and which militates against an officer's authority and is injurious to discipline, is absent from the soccer game, and officers could take part in such contests, as they do in baseball, without either discipline or their dignity suffering any loss.

The extent to which the present type of game promotes injuries of the most serious character is apparent when a broad view is taken of the football world. On the very day that Cadet Byrne was mortally hurt Cadet Wilson, of the Naval Academy, was lying in the shadow of death, a player at Tarrytown, N.Y., died from spinal injury received in a football game, and a tackle in a college game in Philadelphia died from a fractured skull, while in Kansas City a member of an Indian team of the Haskell School was killed in making a tackle, and in Kokomo, Ind., a player received a probably fatal concussion of the brain. Those who favor the association type of game reply to the argument that there are fatal accidents in yachting, rowing, baseball, etc., by pointing out that there is a marked difference between these accidents and those of college football. If in yacht races the different crews were trained to run down one another's boats in an effort to win, if in baseball the players were trained to hit their opponents with the ball, the comparison would hold, but just the contrary practice is the rule.

It may be asked whether the present type of football does not promote a tendency to inflict bodily harm purposely upon opponents and thus develop unmanly and unfair qualities. A seminary player once told us that when he fell upon an opponent he was not particularly careful whether his knee struck his anatomy in such a place and such a way that it would injure him or not. When asked whether he thought that was fair sport he said: "I didn't at first, but after I had had the wind knocked out of me purposely several times and complained to the referee and found that my opponent made the plea that it was accidental and that could always be the excuse, I made up my mind to take no chances but give as good as I got. So now with me it's a case of dog eat dog."

In the association type of football kicking is the chief factor and tackling is entirely prohibited. The consequence is that during an entire game not a player will fall to the ground unless in making a run he trip and fall. With the element of tackling eliminated, the chief cause of injury disappears, and at the same time the strongest factor for promoting agility and speed is brought in. Of course, the favor of the public should not be taken as a safe criterion by which to judge of the comparative merits of the different styles of game, for the risk of life or limb always has a fascination for the masses, as may be demonstrated at a circus, where the spectacle in which the actors take the biggest chances of injury or death is featured as the chief attraction.

Great interest and curiosity continues to be manifested in naval circles as to the nature and intended effect of the report submitted by what is known as the Swift Board to Secretary Meyer, in obedience to his orders to prepare a comprehensive plan for the reorganization of the Navy, including the various yards, with consideration of the idea of a central board, which should co-ordinate the work of the several bureaus and provide a means of supervising the bureaus. The Swift Board met July 15 at Boston and was dissolved Oct. 15, thus spending just three months on the arduous task given to it. Every possible aid was furnished the board in its work. The reports of the previous boards that had worked on the problem were turned over to them for their enlightenment. The Department was ransacked for data that might throw any light on their deliberations. Reports of boards that had toiled the same dark mysteries as far back as 1839 were shipped to the Boston Yard for the patient perusal of the board. In all it is said that over three tons of reports, documents, manuscripts, charts, orders and various publications and arguments were sent to the board to be read and employed in its cheerless task. What the result is none outside the members of the board knows, except Secretary Meyer and Admiral Potter, Chief of Navigation. It is a somewhat general belief that the board has recommended a naval cabinet corresponding to the General Board, which is to be given power by legislation to co-ordinate and supervise the work of the bureaus. By some it is said that there was a disposition in the board to recommend a military Assistant Secretary of the Navy, who should have entire charge of the military side of the Department work. Secretary Meyer has twice spent several days at his home in Massachusetts in company with Admiral Swift digesting the material recommendations of the report. It is believed he will embody his conclusions in regard to it in his annual report. Just what they will be time can tell better than conjecture. That he will urge any reorganization that will take from the Secretary of the Navy the power he now exercises is doubtful. It is rather to be expected that he will try to apply his own ideas of reorganization, taking a somewhat eclectic course from all the recommendations of his many advisers, and that he will do this, as his predecessor did, by means of general orders issued from time to time as opportunity and emergency suggest, the main thing being to avoid controversy with Congress and to shape the situation so as to avoid criticism at the hands of the committees of House and Senate next winter. If the

latter guess is anywhere near true, in view of the shortness of time before Congress is to meet we should be prepared to expect developments within the approaching fortnight or month.

The board named to recommend officers to fill vacancies in the General Staff met at the War Department Thursday, Nov. 4. There were present Major Gen. Leonard Wood, commanding the Department of the East; Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, Chief of Staff; Brig. Gen. Arthur Murray, Chief of Coast Artillery, and Brig. Gen. Charles L. Hodges, commanding the Department of Dakota. Brig. Gen. A. L. Myer, commanding the Department of Texas, was unable to be present. The board met formally on Nov. 5 and completed its work, selecting fourteen officers for detail to the General Staff to fill vacancies to occur by reason of the expiration of the four years' detail to the staff, and also by reason of promotions of line officers who, when promoted, will be assigned to new regiments. The officers who will go off the staff by expiration of detail during the coming year are the following: Col. George S. Anderson, 9th Cav., Oct. 2, 1910; Lieut. Col. Millard F. Waltz, 27th Inf., Aug. 16, 1910; Major Eben Swift, 9th Cav., Aug. 16, 1910; Major H. L. Ripley, 8th Cav., Dec. 1, 1909; Major Cornelius DeW. Wilcox, C.A.C., April 14, 1910; Capt. Michael J. Lenihan, 25th Inf.; Capt. J. W. Furlong, 6th Cav., April 14, 1910; Capt. Ralph H. Van Deman, 21st Inf., Jan. 25, 1910; Capt. William Chamberlaine, C.A.C., Aug. 9, 1910. The following will leave the staff by reason of promotion: Lieut. Col. R. K. Evans, 5th Inf.; Lieut. Col. William P. Evans, 11th Inf.; Lieut. Col. Erasmus M. Weaver, C.A.C.; Major John T. Knight, Q.M.D., and Capt. M. D. Cronin, 25th Inf.

There has been a revival during the last few days of the expectation that the selection for Chief of Staff, to succeed Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, will be Major Gen. Leonard Wood, now commanding the Department of the East. This is attributed to the disinclination of Secretary Dickinson to do the irregular or the illogical thing, and in his estimation the ranking major general should be at the head of the Army, and he recognizes the office of Chief of Staff as being the military head of the establishment. There is no question of the ability and fitness of General Wood, and his position as ranking major general, with the experience behind him of long service in arduous commands, emphasizes the wisdom of his selection. Lord Cromer is reported to have said of General Wood that he is the ablest of living administrators. It is said that the President and his War Secretary both agree that the Chief of Staff should be a major general, and it is known that President Taft holds the highest opinion of the qualifications of General Wood. On the other hand, it is to be said that General Wood has at no time shown any desire to become Chief of Staff, and has uniformly discounted the predictions that have been made for him in that respect.

According to the figuring of the Bureau of Navigation, there will be in 1919 two thousand lieutenants, junior grade, or ensigns, in our Navy out of three thousand officers of the line; that is, unless Congress can be persuaded to change the present law. Promotions in the Navy are at present on the principle of the funnel, which takes in far more at one end than it can discharge at the other. Either the number of midshipmen should be reduced or the numbers in the higher grades increased. The proviso that these candidates for admission to the Academy must not smoke cigarettes, said to have been adopted by some Congressmen, may be intended to lessen the number of midshipmen. We doubt the efficacy of the scheme, for we recall the fact that President Roosevelt's son-in-law was offered by his grandfather \$10,000 when he reached a certain age if he would not smoke cigarettes meantime and would wear a beard. He found no difficulty in controlling the cigarette habit, but the beard was too much for him, and he lost the money.

Medical officers of the Army have hopes that the present difficulty of securing applications for admission to their corps will be somewhat lessened by the new system of examinations without reducing the standard of admission. One candidate was secured at the last examination, and there are fourteen candidates to go before the board when it next meets. Those who pass these preliminary examinations will be appointed as first lieutenants in the Medical Reserve Corps and assigned to duty at some posts in this country, making up a class for instruction at the Army Medical School beginning Oct. 1, 1910. On graduation from that class they will be commissioned in the order of merit as first lieutenants in the Medical Corps.

A systematic plan has been decided on for the movement of troops to and from the Philippines, as appears in G.O. 215, War Department, issued last week. Commencing with January, the first transport sailing from San Francisco will carry a full regiment. So, too, will the transport sailing in February. The March transport will carry casuals. The April transport will carry a full regiment, and the alternating transports will thereafter carry one month a regiment and the next casuals. In this way the twelve regiments stationed in the Philippines for a tour of two years will occupy just two years in going and coming, and the congestion that has been common for the first eight months each year will be done away with.



## RETIREMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

Lieut. Col. Curtis McD. Townsend, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., promoted colonel by the death of Colonel Leach, was graduated from the U.S.M.A. and promoted in the Army to additional second lieutenant, Corps of Engineers, June 13, 1879, and on June 30 of the same year was promoted second lieutenant. After being on duty at Willett Point, he was in charge of the detachment of Engineer troops at Yorktown, Va., in the fall of 1881, and was assistant to Lieutenant Colonel Craighill from June, 1882, to August, 1884, and to the Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia from August, 1884, to June, 1886. He subsequently, among other duties, served on various important boards on engineering work, and was in charge of river and harbor improvements on the eastern shore of Lake Michigan and improvements on the Mississippi River. His last assignment was as a member and engineer secretary of the Lighthouse Board.

Col. Charles A. H. McCauley, Q.M. Dept., U.S.A., was placed on the retired list on his own application on Oct. 31, 1909, after more than forty years of efficient service. He was one of the best known and most popular officers of the Army, a veteran of many Indian campaigns, and his interesting record of service appeared in our issue of June 26, page 1216.

Capt. Corwin P. Rees, U.S.N., who was promoted rear admiral on Oct. 25, 1909, was born in Reilly, Butler county, Ohio, Sept. 4, 1848. He enlisted in Company B, 54th Ohio Volunteers, 2d Brigade, 2d Division, 15th Army Corps, Feb. 27, 1864, and participated in the battles of Resaca, Dallas, Kennesaw Mountain, the siege of Atlanta, the march to the sea, the storming of Fort McAllister, the battle of Bentonville and minor engagements, receiving an honorable discharge after the close of the war, Aug. 15, 1865. He was appointed midshipman, U.S. Navy, July 31, 1866, and was graduated in 1870. He served on the *Guerrière*, 1870-2; Portsmouth, Dec. 1872, to July, 1874; Saranac, July, 1874, to July, 1875; Benecia, July, 1875, to November, 1875; Lackawanna, November, 1875, to 1877, and on the *Guard* as navigating officer, September, 1877, to December, 1878. He was at the Naval Academy as instructor in Department of Drawing, January, 1879, to August, 1881, and was next in the *Essex* for a cruise around the world, November, 1881, to January, 1885. He next went to the training ship *New Hampshire*, and Arctic steamer *Alert* during April, 1885, and was on the *Michigan*, Northwestern Lakes, from May, 1885, to April, 1888. His subsequent duties included duty at the War College, August, 1888, to November, 1888; on the *Kearsarge*, November, 1888, to January, 1889; *Tallapoosa*, January, 1889, to January, 1892; *Michigan*, as executive officer, May, 1892-5; on the *Monocacy*, as navigator, Aug. 13, 1895, to April 11, 1896; *Olympia*, as navigator, April 16, 1896, to Oct. 22, 1896, and returned to the *Monocacy*, as executive officer, Oct. 23, 1896, serving on her till March 30, 1898. He returned to the *Olympia*, for duty as executive officer, April 6, 1898, and served on her in the battle of Manila Bay, May 1, 1898, and at the capture of Manila, Aug. 13, 1898. He was promoted lieutenant commander March 3, 1899, and was on duty at the Torpedo Station, as executive, March 31, 1899. He was advanced five numbers for eminent and conspicuous conduct in battle, Feb. 11, 1901; was promoted commander May 12, 1901, and in August of the same year was assigned to command the *Monongahela*. He was next on lighthouse duty, was captain of the navy yard at Portsmouth, N.H., and commandant of the naval station at Honolulu, that being his latest assignment.

Second Lieut. Lawrence C. Ricker, 10th U.S. Inf., who has been found incapacitated for active service and has been retired, was graduated from the U.S.M.A. in February, 1908, being assigned as a second lieutenant to the 10th Infantry. He was born in Maine July 22, 1884.

## COMPTROLLER'S DECISIONS.

A claim by Mrs. John A. Campbell for longevity allowance for the cadet service of her husband is disallowed, and she is informed that at the time of the settlement with her, July 13, 1896, "the accounting officers refused to recognize cadet service in the adjustment of longevity pay and allowances accruing prior to Feb. 24, 1881."

Paym. John Irwin, U.S.N., asked that \$17.87, alleged to have been overpaid A. H. G. Forgan, B.M., be credited on a check against his account. The Comptroller says, in reply: "Forgan has made no claim to the Auditor for additional pay, nor has the Auditor settled his account and found anything due him. This office cannot, therefore, determine whether there is any amount due Forgan which can be credited against the overpayment disallowed in the paymaster's account. (See 9 Comp. Dec., 752.)"

In the case of a claim by Ord. Sergt. E. M. Williams for commutation for the quarters he was obliged to rent, there being no Government quarters available, the Comptroller calls attention to the fact that the Army bill of June 30, 1886, and each subsequent Army appropriation forbids the payment for commutation of fuel or quarters to enlisted men. Prior to 1886 the allowance was made in certain cases out of the appropriation for "Barracks and Quarters."

In the case of Midshipman Deem, who completed the prescribed course of study at the U.S. Naval Academy and passed the required examinations before the Academic Board, preparatory to the two years' course afloat, June 4, 1909, his diploma being subsequently delivered to him as of that date, the Comptroller says: "I am of opinion that he graduated from the Naval Academy June 4, 1909, and that he is therefore entitled, under the act quoted, to pay at the rate of \$1,400 per annum out that date."

T. J. Cowie, Pay Inspector, U.S.N., through the Secretary of the Navy, requested a decision in the case of Lieut. W. T. Tarrant, U.S.N., as to whether or not officers attached to the Naval Academy who have been assigned quarters in kind or are receiving commutation of quarters are entitled to the ten per centum extra pay for service at sea while detailed for temporary duty on board the practice ships and performing duty thereon in addition to their duties at the Academy. The Comptroller answers: "It is the place where he serves and not the length of service that governs. Therefore, when the orders characterize the service of an officer as special temporary service this does not have the effect to deprive him of the ten per centum additional pay if his service is sea service as negatively defined by Section 1571 of the Revised Statutes, as follows: 'No service shall be regarded as sea service except such as shall be performed at sea, under the orders of a Department and in vessels employed by authority of law.' There is no doubt that Lieutenant Tarrant's service as navigator of the U.S.S.

Chicago on the practice cruise of the midshipmen was sea service. I am, therefore, of opinion that he is entitled to the ten per centum additional pay for the service."

Pvt. Patrick J. Daly, U.S.M.C., served three enlistments from Sept. 11, 1893, to Sept. 27, 1904; then two periods from which he was discharged by purchase, one from Sept. 30, 1904, to March 2, 1905, and the other May 25, 1905, to Feb. 1, 1906; finally an enlistment from Aug. 8, 1906, to Dec. 7, 1908, being then discharged "upon settlement of account." The Comptroller decides that, under the Act of May 11, 1908, Daly "was in the second enlistment period. There was a break in his continuous service after his discharge of Feb. 1, 1906, but 'the former service, entitling an enlisted man to re-enlistment pay,' counts for one enlistment, and his enlistment of Aug. 8, 1906, was the second. Had he served for three years under that enlistment he would have passed into the third period, but before he completed a service of three years he was discharged by favor. Although he served more than half of his enlistment of Aug. 8, 1906, yet, not having been discharged from it for the convenience of the Government, he is not entitled, under the provision quoted, to count that service to advance him to another or the third enlistment period. He is therefore, since his enlistment of Dec. 23, 1908, still in his second enlistment period and is entitled to the pay of a private in the Marine Corps, for the second enlistment, viz., \$18 per month."

## WHAT THE MILITIA PROPOSE.

In our issues of Oct. 2 and 9 we gave some account of the meeting at Los Angeles of the National Guard Association of the United States. Arms and the Man has since published a very full report of the convention, running it as a serial through several of its numbers. The names of the officers of the Army detailed to read papers we published Aug. 7, page 1390, viz.: Lieutenant Colonels Weaver and Stevens, Captains Knudsen and Reed, 8th Inf.; Capt. F. W. Stopford, S.D.; Capt. J. L. Bevans, M.D., and Lieut. P. W. Beck, Signal Service.

In its report the Executive Committee wisely advise that no application be made to the present Congress for legislation on behalf of the Militia which calls for an increase in appropriations. The committee call attention to the gratifying fact that the passage of the Dick bill, so far from discouraging enlistments in the Organized Militia, tends to their increase, the last year showing a gain of about \$8,000. "But far beyond any increase in numbers, more important than an addition of many hundred per cent. in numerical strength, is the gain in vital force through the feeling that the National Guard is now and for evermore, part and parcel, one and indivisible, with the Regular Army, as part of the first line of war."

The committee further tell us the National Guard greatly assisted in the passage of the Army Pay bill, adding: "There must be other large legislation for the Army; there must be more important laws for the National Guard; but whatever is done for either, each or both should be with an eye single to the best interests of the whole country. It seems probable that before the next convention the General Staff, which has long had the subject under consideration, will have agreed, finally and fully, upon a definite military policy. After that agreement has taken place, if it is reached, what has been agreed upon can be submitted to this body in convention for its consideration. But whatever takes place, we cannot too strongly bear in mind the fact that the interests of the Army, the Navy and the Marine Corps are the interests of the National Guard. We cannot separate them. These forces, all of them, belong to the nation, and what is done for them or to them must be done with an eye single to the best interests of the whole nation, not with the purpose of benefiting that particular force or corps most directly affected."

The committee urge in the strongest terms what we have so long and earnestly advocated—the adoption of a military policy for the United States. "It is recommended more for the sake of discussion and debate than otherwise, that Congress be asked to create a commission to formulate a military policy for the nation. Such commission might be composed of three Senators, three Representatives, including the chairman of the Senate and House Military Committees, three officers of the Army, three officers of the Navy and Marine Corps, and three officers of the National Guard."

The establishment of reserve battalions for the National Guard is recommended, so that we may not repeat the mistakes made heretofore in mustering out old organizations and sending raw troops to the field to replace them.

Resolutions were adopted at the meeting asking the United States Government to allow out of state allotment militiamen pay equal to thirty per cent. of that given to the Regular Army, with longevity pay to the officers and the franking privilege, to permit the use of Militia funds for correspondence schools, to furnish a supply of arms, etc., sufficient to provide for the maximum number of militiamen, to pay the cost of camp maneuvers and field instruction out of the allotment to states. Among the resolutions passed were the following:

Resolved, that this Association recognizes the necessity for the adoption of a military policy for national defense, and recommends the creation of a territorial military district, for the organization of the larger military units, to be composed of Regular troops and the Organized Militia, preserving the integrity of the Organized Militia units as created by the states within their respective districts.

Resolved, that this Association, recognizing that the present number of officers of the Army is inadequate to the present needs of the Army and the Organized Militia, recommends to the War Department the preparation and introduction into Congress a bill authorizing the appointment of such additional officers as the needs of the Army and Organized Militia may require.

Resolved, that the executive committee of this Association be instructed to further the adoption of such legislation by all proper means.

It is resolved, that the respective states should be allowed to use their allotment under Sec. 1661 R.S., for pay, transportation and subsistence of enlisted men participating in rifle practice, without the necessity of holding a camp of instruction in conjunction therewith.

Resolved, that the Secretary of War be requested to invite at the earliest opportunity the Governors of the several states and territories, and the commanding general of the District of Columbia to delegate respectively one Field Artillery officer or other officer to meet in Washington with the Chief of Division of Militia Affairs, and such other officers of the Regular Army as the Secretary of War may designate, for the purpose of considering and discussing in all its details the Field Artillery situation in the Organized Militia of the United States, and making suitable recommendations thereon.

Resolved, that the ration allowance for field service and camps of instruction, to wit: twenty-five cents, should be increased so far as it relates to the N.G., to thirty-five cents for tours of duty of thirty days or less.

Resolved, that the comparative strength shown in the annual report of the War Department be that shown on the re-

turns of the different regiments, in the summer season, when a tour of field duty is to be had.

Resolved, that a U.S. Artillery officer be detailed to visit and instruct every field battery at least once a month, and that every battery have an Artillery sergeant detailed on duty, to instruct the men and supervise the material and equipment.

It was decided to introduce a bill in Congress providing, among other things, as follows:

Sec. 1. That the Division of Militia Affairs organized by the Secretary of War in his office shall hereafter be continued as a separate bureau of the War Department, subject to the supervision of the Chief of Staff of the Army, and that it shall hereafter be known as the Bureau of Militia Affairs of the War Department.

Sec. 4. That the Chief of the Bureau of Militia Affairs of the War Department shall be appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, from the colonels of the line of the Army, and shall have the rank, pay and allowances of a brigadier general; he shall be ex officio a member of the General Staff.

Sec. 5. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to detail a colonel of the line of the Army, whom he may consider to be especially well qualified, to act as the principal assistant to the Chief of the Bureau.

Amending A.W. 124 so that the order of precedence shall be Army N.G. and Volunteers. To commission militia officers of three years' service as additional second lieutenants in the Army for one year; one for each regiment or unassigned battalion of the Guard. That such additional second lieutenants shall not be detailed away from the regiments or Artillery districts to which they may be assigned for duty, nor granted leave of absence, except in case of emergency, and then only by the authority of the Secretary of War. They are to be subjected to a preliminary examination.

## ARMY ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Brig. Gen. J. Allen, Chief Signal Officer, U.S.A., announces that the Signal Corps has purchased many samples of field glasses from various manufacturers, with a view of testing their suitability for the military service. These samples may be examined by officers of the Army at the Signal Office in Washington. Among these samples there are many excellent glasses especially suitable for the military service, but the higher grades are too expensive for general issue to line organizations in large quantities. Officers desiring an especially fine field glass should inspect the samples referred to. These, however, are not for sale by the Government, but information will be supplied concerning dealers and cost. No advice or fixed rule can be stated as to what constitutes the most suitable characteristics of a field glass. No single field glass can furnish maximum results under all conditions on account of varying conditions of the atmosphere. A high-power glass is unsuitable for use at night, hazy atmosphere, or for use of a mounted man where the glass cannot be rested against a firm support. A low-power glass with large object lens to permit as much light as possible, is a necessary condition for use at night. The double power glass, which is issued as a part of the visual signaling outfits, was designed for the military service as a compromise for conflicting conditions. Under par. 1582, A.R., as amended by par. I, G.O. 207, W.D., Oct. 16, 1909, the Signal Corps will sell field glasses to officers for their personal use.

Speaking of the complaint of "A Friend of the Army" as to the need of Infantry representation at Washington, which we recently noted, the *Washington Herald* says: "There need not be troops anywhere near Washington, so far as their strategic usefulness is presently concerned; the military attachés get their information from sources by no means confined to garrisons near this city; the lawmakers are not influenced to any extent in Service legislation by the presence of Cavalry at Fort Myer, Coast Artillery at Fort Washington, or Engineer troops at Washington Barracks—most of them, indeed, cannot tell the difference between the soldier and the marine so far as personal identification of the military goes. The Infantry is very well represented, and in a most potent way, by the officers of that arm serving in Washington in detailed capacities in the special staff corps and as members of the General Staff of the War Department; it has a very ably conducted journal, published here, and an organization, the headquarters of which are situated in Washington. It does not lack for representation, therefore, and the local garrisons of Infantry would have no appreciable benefit upon the destinies of that branch of the Army. There is, indeed, real menace to the Army, if it did but know it, in being too much in evidence in Washington."

An important work just completed is the immense sea wall at Fort Pickens, Fla., across the bay on Santa Rosa Island. The wall surrounds the fort on the Gulf side, and is extended to protect the batteries from severe storms. It is fourteen feet in height, twelve feet thick, and contains 30,000 cubic yards of concrete and 2,000,000 feet of piling, costing the Government more than half a million dollars.

The recent storm in the Gulf of Mexico did some damage to two of the Army boats at Key West. The *Burnham* had a hole stove in her side and sank; the *Force*, a large-sized tug, was driven ashore and buried in sand, where it will take a good deal of engineering work to get her out.

The Army Quartermaster's Department has made the following awards during the week: Fort Morgan—W. C. Pease, Atlanta, Ga., construction of brick roads and concrete sidewalks around barracks, mess hall and lavatory, \$2,956. Fort Rosecrans—Spreckles Bros. Co., San Francisco, Cal., extension to wharf, \$3,880. Pittsburg S. and S. Depot—Stewart Holland Co., Pittsburg, Pa., fence around reservoirs, \$1,462. Fort Brady—Marshall N. Hunt, Sault Ste. Marie, reservation fence, \$1,229. Fort Stevens—Ferguson and Houston, Astoria, Ore., sinking three wells and cleaning out six old ones, \$2,180. Fort Dade—W. C. Thorp, Auburndale, Fla., erection of two cypress tanks, \$777. Fort Baker—James P. Fletcher, San Francisco, Engineer and Signal Corps storeroom, \$3,611; carpenter and paint shop, \$2,345; blacksmith shop, \$1,454; fire apparatus house, \$1,893; addition to stable, \$2,811; addition to wagon shed, \$1,532. Fort Riley—Ziegler Brothers, Junction City, Kas., one four-set officers' quarters, \$2,254; one civilian teamsters' quarters, \$1,150; Tholen Brothers, plumbing, \$2,188; heating, \$1,961; J. H. Osborn, one four-set civilian employees' quarters, \$9,900; plumbing, Tholen Brothers, \$862.

During the parade in New Orleans, La., Oct. 30, in honor of the visit of President Taft, the military forces were made up as follows: Lieut. Col. Stephen M. Foote, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., and staff; 8th Band of Coast Artillery, U.S.A.; Battalion Coast Artillery, U.S.A.; Comdr. Spencer S. Wood, U.S.N., and staff; U.S. Naval Brigade; Battalion U.S. Marines; Battalions of Seamen from U.S.S. North Carolina, Montana, New York and Mississippi; Capt. A. M. Warner, Signal Corps, Louisiana N.G., and other troops from that state as follows: Signal Corps, Col. Joseph Kantz and staff, 2d Regiment of Infantry, Major Frederick W. Fromann and staff, Battalion Louisiana Field Artillery, Lieut.



Comdr. R. F. Spangenberg and staff, Louisiana Naval Brigade, Capt. David L. Jameson and staff, Battalion Washington Artillery and Troop A, 1st Squadron, La. N.G. Thousands of people stood on the sidewalks, on galleries and in windows and watched the parade, which was pronounced one of the best ever seen in New Orleans. The St. Charles Hotel was en fête. The famous old hostelry, with its wealth of historic associations and reputation for hospitality of the Southern character, was the Mecca for distinguished visitors. It was decked out in its best; its sumptuous appointments were artistically draped with the Stars and Stripes and banners bearing the inscription, "Welcome, Taft." The palm room was a veritable green bower of Paradise, with decorations and draperies. The Presidential chamber on the twelfth floor was a most inviting retreat, with its old-fashioned canopied bed and furnishings.

#### VACANCIES FOR MIDSHIPMEN.

The Navy Department announces the following vacancies for midshipmen, including those now existing and those which will be caused by graduation of the class of 1910, for which nominations may be made by Senators and Representatives between June 1, 1909, and March 4, 1910. Two midshipmen are allowed for each Senator, Representative and Delegate in Congress:

Appointments by Senators—Alabama, 1; Arkansas, 3; Colorado, 2; Connecticut, 3; Florida, 1; Illinois, 2; Indiana, 2; Iowa, 2; Kentucky, 2; Louisiana, 2; Maryland, 2; Massachusetts, 1; Michigan, 2; Minnesota, 1; Missouri, 2; Montana, 1; Nevada, 3; New Hampshire, 1; New Jersey, 2; New York, 1; North Carolina, 1; North Dakota, 2; Oklahoma, 4; Oregon, 1; South Carolina, 4; South Dakota, 1; Tennessee, 1; Texas, 3; Utah, 2; Vermont, 1; Virginia, 2; Washington, 1; West Virginia, 1.

Appointments by Representatives—Alabama: First Congressional District, 2; Second, 1; Third, 1; Fourth, 1; Fifth, 1; Sixth, 2; Seventh, 1; Ninth, 1. Arkansas: First, 1; Second, 2; Third, 2; Sixth, 1. California: Second, 1; Seventh, 2. Colorado: At large (Hon. Edward T. Taylor), 2; Second, 1. Delaware: At large (Hon. William H. Head), 1. Florida: First, 2; Second, 1; Third, 1. Georgia: Second, 1; Third, 1; Fourth, 1; Fifth, 1; Sixth, 1; Seventh, 1; Ninth, 2. Idaho: At large (Hon. Thomas E. Hamer), 1.

Illinois: First, 1; Second, 1; Third, 1; Fifth, 1; Sixth, 1; Eighth, 1; Tenth, 1; Eleventh, 1; Thirteenth, 1; Fifteenth, 1; Eighteenth, 1; Nineteenth, 1; Twentieth, 1; Twenty-first, 1; Twenty-second, 1; Twenty-third, 1; Twenty-fourth, 2; Twenty-fifth, 1.

Indiana: First, 1; Third, 2; Fifth, 1; Sixth, 1; Seventh, 1; Eighth, 1; Ninth, 1; Tenth, 1; Eleventh, 1; Twelfth, 1; Thirteenth, 2. Iowa: First, 1; Second, 1; Third, 1; Fourth, 1; Fifth, 1; Sixth, 1; Seventh, 2; Ninth, 1; Eleventh, 1.

Kansas: Second, 1; Third, 1; Fourth, 1; Seventh, 1; Eighth, 1. Kentucky: First, 1; Second, 2; Third, 1; Fourth, 1; Fifth, 1; Eighth, 1; Tenth, 2. Louisiana: First, 2; Third, 1; Fourth, 2; Sixth, 1; Seventh, 1.

Maine: Second, 1; Fourth, 1. Maryland: First, 1; Second, 1; Third, 1; Fourth, 1; Fifth, 1; Sixth, 1. Massachusetts: Third, 1; Fifth, 1; Eighth, 1; Ninth, 2. Michigan: Third, 1; Fourth, 2; Eighth, 1; Ninth, 1; Tenth, 2; Eleventh, 1; Twelfth, 2. Minnesota: First, 1; Third, 1; Fifth, 2; Sixth, 1; Seventh, 2; Eighth, 1; Ninth, 1.

Mississippi: First, 1; Third, 1; Fourth, 1; Fifth, 1; Sixth, 1; Eighth, 1. Missouri: Third, 1; Fifth, 1; Sixth, 1; Seventh, 1; Eighth, 1; Eleventh, 1; Thirteenth, 2; Fourteenth, 2; Fifteenth, 1; Sixteenth, 2. Montana: At large (Hon. Charles N. Pray), 2.

Nebraska: First, 2; Second, 1; Third, 2; Sixth, 1. Nevada: At large (George A. Bartlett), 1. New Jersey: First, 1; Second, 1; Third, 1; Sixth, 1; Seventh, 1; Ninth, 1; Tenth, 2.

New York: Second, 1; Third, 1; Fifth, 1; Seventh, 2; Eighth, 1; Ninth, 2; Fourteenth, 2; Fifteenth, 1; Seventeenth, 1; Twentieth, 1; Twenty-first, 1; Twenty-fourth, 1; Twenty-fifth, 1; Twenty-sixth, 1; Thirtieth, 1; Thirty-first, 1; Thirty-second, 1; Thirty-fourth, 1; Thirty-sixth, 1.

North Carolina: First, 1; Second, 1; Third, 1; Fifth, 1; Sixth, 1; Eighth, 2; Tenth, 1. North Dakota: At large (Hon. L. B. Hanna), 2; at large (Hon. Asle J. Gronna), 1.

Ohio: First, 2; Second, 1; Third, 1; Fourth, 1; Fifth, 1; Sixth, 1; Seventh, 1; Eighth, 1; Eleventh, 1; Thirteenth, 1; Fourteenth, 1; Fifteenth, 1; Eighteenth, 1; Nineteenth, 2; Twentieth, 1; Twenty-first, 1.

Oklahoma: First, 2; Second, 1; Third, 1; Fourth, 2; Fifth, 1. Oregon: First, 1; Second, 1.

Pennsylvania: Second, 2; Seventh, 1; Eighth, 1; Tenth, 1; Fourteenth, 1; Fifteenth, 1; Sixteenth, 1; Seventeenth, 1; Eighteenth, 1; Nineteenth, 1; Twenty-third, 1; Twenty-fourth, 1; Twenty-eighth, 1; Thirty-second, 1.

Rhode Island: Second, 1. South Carolina: Fifth, 2. South Dakota: At large (Hon. Charles H. Burke), 2. Tennessee: First, 1; Second, 1; Fourth, 2; Fifth, 1; Eighth, 2; Ninth, 2; Tenth, 2. Texas: First, 1; Second, 2; Third, 1; Fourth, 1; Sixth, 1; Seventh, 1; Ninth, 1; Tenth, 1; Eleventh, 1; Twelfth, 1; Thirteenth, 1; Fifteenth, 1.

Utah: At large (Hon. Joseph Howell), 1. Vermont: Second, 1. Virginia: Second, 2; Third, 1; Fourth, 1; Sixth, 1; Seventh, 1; Eighth, 1; Ninth, 1. Washington: Second, 1; Third, 1. West Virginia: First, 2; Third, 2; Fourth, 1; Fifth, 1. Wisconsin: First, 1; Second, 1; Fifth, 1; Sixth, 1; Seventh, 1; Tenth, 1. Arizona: At large (Hon. Ralph H. Cameron), 1. Hawaii: At large (Hon. J. K. Kahanianale), 1.

#### A FRONTIER TRAGEDY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

The recent death of Major Gen. Robert P. Hughes, retired, recalls to mind a tragic incident many years ago, at which he and I were present.

I was second lieutenant of Hughes's company in the old 18th Infantry. In the spring of 1868 a battalion of four companies of the regiment was ordered to change station from Fort Fetterman, Dakota, to Fort Sedgwick, Colo., by marching. Incidentally, we were to find and build a practicable, direct wagon road to the line of the then building Union Pacific Railroad. We made our camp one night near a little coal mining camp called Wyoming, a day's march from Fort Sanders, a military post on the Union Pacific. In the morning we were just about to begin our march when this tragedy occurred.

Tents had been struck and wagons loaded and the command was waiting for the order to "fall in." A number of officers were standing around the remains of a camp fire waiting for the bugle to sound. Among those in the group were General (then Captain) Hughes, 1st Lieut. William W. Bell, who was commanding Company H, and myself. A private of Bell's company named Brown, in charge of a corporal, was being conducted to the guard house for some minor offense. On passing close by us Brown stopped, and, addressing Bell, asked if he had ordered him under guard. Lieutenant Bell replied in the affirmative, but added, "I have changed my mind; you need not go to the guard house. However, you will have to be punished for leaving camp last night contrary to orders, and you will carry your knapsack on to-day's march." Our wagons being nearly empty, the knapsacks of the men were being carried in them. Insolently, and with an oath, the man replied that he would not. Lieutenant Bell ordered the corporal to get Brown's knapsack. The corporal went, leaving

the prisoner standing near our group, leaning on his rifle. That a prisoner should be armed attracted no attention, as the command was just ready to march and there was no place to keep a rifle.

Lieutenant Bell ordered the man to give him his rifle, which he refused, saying, "Stand back." On attempting to take the gun from him, the man suddenly jumped back, and, raising his gun, fired, instantly killing the officer.

The offender was promptly overpowered and placed under charge of a special guard. As we expected to reach Fort Sanders about noon, word was sent ahead to have a strong place of confinement prepared. During the march a number of men of Bell's company, quietly and unobserved, fell out of ranks, one at a time, and dropped to the rear of the column. Suddenly these men made an attack upon the special guard, rushed the prisoner outside the guard's lines, and, with a fusillade from a dozen rifles, wreaked vengeance upon the murderer. He fell dead by the roadside and was buried where he fell. It was the promptest retribution of justice I ever knew. It must be remembered that in those days the civil courts in the territories were imperfectly organized and juries seldom convicted murderers, who, as a rule, escaped punishment. Horse stealing was considered a more heinous offense against the community than murder.

When our command reached Fort Sanders Captain Hughes seriously reported to General Gibbon, the district commander, that the culprit had dropped dead on the road. And so it was reported on the company records, viz.: "Private Brown dropped dead on the march between Wyoming and Fort Sanders, June 1, 1868." Lieutenant Bell's remains were conveyed to Fort D. A. Russell and interred in the post cemetery there.

FRED H. E. EBSTEIN, Major, U.S.A., Retired.

#### AN ACT OF LEGAL INJUSTICE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

I would like to call attention to the position now occupied by seven surgeons on the retired list of the Navy, who have by two acts of Congress been reduced in rank and pay, since retirement, to the level of passed assistant surgeons. When the Act of March 3, 1903, restored to all surgeons the rank of lieutenant commander, but omitted those on the retired list, these seven officers lost their rank and position relatively to all other surgeons, active or retired; and when the Act of May 13, 1908, changed the basis of pay to rank, they consequently lost pay. For a staff officer to be reduced in grade after retirement is as though a line officer had been reduced in rank, for grade is primary with a staff officer and should determine his position more than his rank. That this is so is proved by the promotion given surgeons with the rank of lieutenant. For instance, a surgeon, with the rank of lieutenant, was promoted while on the retired list on account of service in the Civil War, and he obtained the grade of medical inspector, with the rank of commander, and skipped the rank of lieutenant commander altogether, because promotion to a staff officer means promotion in his grade. Now these seven surgeons above referred to have been reduced in their grade in all but their commissions, and I would like to know whether you or any of your readers ever knew of a similar combination where an officer was not only reduced after retirement, but at the same time witnessed a general increase in pay, as per Act of May 13, 1908, from which he was entirely excluded. (Three of the seven surgeons received no increase whatever.) Three passed assistant surgeons and two assistant surgeons on the retired list were affected in the same way as the seven surgeons.

SURGEON.

#### TRIAL OF THE NORTH DAKOTA.

The new battleship North Dakota, built by the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, in her first day's trial on Nov. 4 eclipsed all records for battleship steaming, not even excepting her sister ship, the Delaware, which made such a fine record a few days earlier. The North Dakota developed a maximum speed of 22.25 nautical miles and an average of 21.833.

It was on the first of her runs over the measured mile course, following several preliminary trials, that the North Dakota made her record on Nov. 4. The tide was in her favor, and this is not subtracted from the best figures. In the recorded mean, or average, however, tidal corrections are made.

The five trials over the mile course were recorded as follows: 22.25, 21.486, 22.13, 21.505 and 22.133. The influence of the tide on the vessel's speed is shown in a comparison of the time in succeeding miles. A maximum of 35,150 horsepower was recorded, while 33,875 horsepower was the mean amount.

The maximum number of revolutions of her propellers was 296 a minute. It was found that 263 revolutions in this time were sufficient to maintain the contract speed of twenty-one nautical miles.

The following comparisons between the trial performances of the North Dakota and Delaware will be of interest:

	North Dakota.	Delaware.
Fastest speed .....	22.25	21.98
Mean speed .....	21.833	21.44
Best horsepower .....	35,150	*30,000
Mean horsepower .....	33,875	28,578

\*Unofficial.

The record of the North Dakota is not only ahead of her sister ship, the Delaware, but is also better than the Bellerophon, the leading Dreadnought of the British navy. The Bellerophon has made but 22.1 nautical miles, as compared with the North Dakota's performance of 22.25.

In attaining this speed the turbine engines of the North Dakota were forced to the development of more horsepower than has been reached by any other battleship. The Delaware, which was built by the Newport News Shipbuilding Company, is equipped with reciprocating engines. The North Dakota is the first American battleship of the first class to have turbine engines installed.

The only battleship afloat at the present time whose attainments may exceed those of the North Dakota is the Neptune, just launched for the British navy.

Mr. H. G. Smith, representing the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, who was on board during the trial, expressed great satisfaction with the battleship's performance. "Especially are we pleased," he said, "at the ease with which the turbines worked and with the great amount of horsepower developed."

The North Dakota had at this writing still to be put through the second test, a four hours' run at twenty-one nautical miles, a twenty-four hours' run at twelve

nautical miles and another twenty-four hours' test at nineteen nautical miles.

#### VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

The First and Second Divisions of the U.S. Pacific Fleet, Rear Admiral Seabee commanding, entered Manila Bay at 3 a.m., Oct. 30, two days ahead of its schedule. The voyage from Honolulu was uneventful. The cruisers anchored off Manila at 5:30 p.m. Rear Admiral Harbor, commander of the Third Squadron of the Pacific Fleet, and Rear Admiral Nazro, stationed at Manila, and other naval officials boarded the Tennessee and welcomed Admiral Seabee. A committee of citizens also went aboard the flagship, extending the hospitality of the city and outlining a program of entertainment for the officers and enlisted men of the fleet. Admiral Seabee on Oct. 31 made his official calls ashore. The men of the fleet were given shore leave. On Nov. 1 the vessels coaled in preparation for target and battle practice.

A press despatch from Manila, dated Nov. 1, announces that a G.C.M., convened because of a personal difficulty among certain officers of the Pacific Fleet, has returned a verdict reducing Surg. Francis W. F. Wieber one number and reprimanding him; reprimanding and reducing Ensign Christopher R. P. Rodgers five numbers, and acquitting Asst. Surg. John O. Downey.

Lieut. Ulysses S. Macy, U.S.N., ordnance officer of the Nebraska during the recent battle practice off the Virginia Capes, who was tried by G.C.M. recently on a charge of circulating a letter criticising his superior officers for their management of the practice, has been sentenced to the loss of ten numbers, it is stated. The letters, according to the charges, were written by Lieutenant Macy to other ordnance officers in the fleet, stating in effect that the program being followed by his superiors was subject to criticism, and, wishing to make it clear that he, Lieutenant Macy, was not responsible for any of the "d— fool" work of his superiors. The contents of the letter became known to Capt. John T. Newton, commanding the Nebraska, and court-martial proceedings against Lieutenant Macy were instituted.

Lieut. Comdr. Thomas C. Hart and Lieut. L. M. Overstreet, U.S.N., ordnance officers of the Virginia and the Vermont, respectively, will, it is understood, be the ordnance officers of the new battleships Delaware and North Dakota, according to present plans of the Navy Department. Both officers are exceptionally capable in developing gun practice.

The destroyer Davis was placed in reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., Oct. 28. The Celtic will sail from New York to join the Atlantic Fleet at Guantanamo on Jan. 4, 1910, and the Culgoa will sail on Jan. 29, 1910. The date of the sailing of the Prairie from Philadelphia for Cristobal has been changed from Dec. 1 to Dec. 3. The mail address of all cruising vessels in the Pacific has been changed from "Care Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal." to "Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal."

The U.S.S. Winslow, which had been loaned to the Naval Brigade, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, was returned to the Department on Nov. 2, at the navy yard, Boston, Mass., and immediately thereafter placed in reserve.

Postmaster H. F. Butt, jr., of Norfolk, Va., informs us that all mail intended for the Norfolk Navy Yard should be addressed to Navy Yard Station, Portsmouth, Va., to insure prompt delivery. This change was made April 1, 1909, at which time the said station was established at the request of Admiral E. D. Taussig, U.S.N., with a view to expediting the delivery of all mail for the naval station located in Portsmouth. All mail sent to Norfolk, Va., is delayed in delivery from one to twelve hours. The schedule of arrival and departure of mails at Navy Yard Station Post Office, Portsmouth, Va., is as follows: Mails arrive, 7:40 a.m.; 9:10 a.m.; 10:10 a.m.; 1:10 p.m.; 3:40 p.m.; mails leave, 7:50 a.m.; 9:10 a.m.; 11 a.m.; 2:50 p.m.; 4:40 p.m.

The bluejackets of the U.S. battleship Rhode Island, now at the navy yard, New York, held a very successful ball on Oct. 28 at Palm Garden, Manhattan, N.Y. city. Capt. T. D. Griffin, executive officer of the new Rhode Island, and Mrs. Griffin led the grand march, which was held at midnight. The marchers went to the basement of the hall, where a monster banquet was held.

Chief Carpenter E. H. Hay, U.S.N., who has been attached to the office of the Superintendent Constructor for U.S. Navy, Fore River Shipbuilding Company, Quincy, Mass., and whose retirement from active service will occur on Nov. 9, 1909, believes that he is at present the only officer on the active list of the Navy outside of Admiral Dewey who took any part in the Civil War. His first entry into the Service was in the early part of 1865; he resigned the same year, re-entered the Navy in 1874, served on the U.S.S. Canandaigua in the West Indies, on the steam frigate Alaska on the European Station and coast of Africa, on the U.S.S. Franklin and Saratoga, under Captain Evans; flagship Tennessee and Richmond, also flagship Lancaster, China Station; superintended the work of building the wharves and dredging out slips under the direction of Admiral Merry at Honolulu Naval Station; was the first man in his grade to go on duty with the Advisory Board in the days of the building of the Atlanta, Boston and Dolphin; was the outside assistant to the Superintendent Naval Constructor at the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, Quincy, Mass., during the time of the construction of the Des Moines, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Vermont, Birmingham, Salem and North Dakota.

Upon the recommendation of the Secretary of the Navy, silver life-saving medals have been awarded by the Secretary of the Treasury to Michael Mallia, chief boatswain's mate on the U.S.S. Pennsylvania, and to Frederick McNeely, second-class yeoman on the U.S.S. Mississippi, for gallant conduct in rescuing shipmates from drowning.

The seventeenth general meeting of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers will be held in Assembly Room No. 1, Engineering Societies Building, Thursday and Friday, Nov. 18 and 19, 1909, and will begin at 10 a.m. each day. There will be a banquet in Delmonico's large hall at 7 p.m. Friday, Nov. 19, to which all members and their guests are cordially invited; tickets are \$5 each, and seats can be engaged in advance or at the meeting. The list of papers to be read is as follows: Thursday, Nov. 18, 1909—1, "Evolution of Screw Propulsion in the United States," by Charles H. Cramp, vice president; 2, "The Effect of Parallel Middle Body Upon Resistance," by Naval Constr. D. W. Taylor, U.S.N., vice president; 3, "The Influence of the Position of the Midship Section on the Resistance of Some Types of Vessels," by Prof. H. C. Sadler, member of council; 4, "Some Ship-shaped Stream Forms," by Asst. Naval Constr. William McEntee, U.S.N., member; 5, "Appli-



cations of Electricity to the Propulsion of Naval Vessels," by W. L. R. Emmet; 6, "The Producer Gas Boat Mareng," by H. L. Aldrich, member of council; 7, "Building and Equipping Non-Magnetic Auxiliary Yacht Carnegie with Producer Gas Propelling Equipment," by Wallace Downey, associate member, Friday, Nov. 19, 1909—8, "The Design of Submarines," by Marley F. Hay, member; 9, "The Foreign Trade Merchant Marine of the United States: Can It be Revived?" by George W. Dickie, member of council; 10, "Material Handling Arrangements for Vessels on the Great Lakes," by Alexander E. Brown, member; 11, "Structural Rules for Ships," by James Donald, member; 12, "Rivets in Tension," by Robert Curr, member; 13, "The Strength of Watertight Bulkheads," by Prof. William Hoygaard, member; 14, "Cruising Motor Boats," by E. T. Keyser.

The ingenuity and readiness of Chief Machinist's Mate Charles F. Beecher, commanding the torpedoboot Shubrick, has brought him deserved recognition from the Secretary of the Navy. Recently, during flotilla movements, the babbling in the lower half of the forward low pressure eccentric on the port engine gave out and disabled the boat. The officer pounded some sheet magnesium and mixed with it white lead, and then made a form from a piece of wood, and managed to pound the compound down into the bearing until he had formed a babbling that fitted the shaft. Then he baked the mixture and coated it with linseed oil. The newly-devised babbling was then put in place, and the Shubrick made a run of sixteen hours the next day successfully, and after that she was on the move for two months without the new babbling showing any signs of wearing out.

A silver life-saving medal has been awarded to Michael Mallia, chief boatswain's mate on the Pennsylvania, and to Frank McNeely, yeoman, second class, on the Mississippi, for gallantry in rescuing shipmates from drowning.

## THE NAVY.

George von L. Meyer, Secretary of the Navy.  
Beekman Winthrop, Assistant Secretary of the Navy.  
Major Gen. George F. Elliott, Commandant, U.S.M.C.

**Chiefs of Naval Bureaus, address Washington, D.C.:**  
Civil Engr. Richard C. Hollyday, Bureau of Yards and Docks.  
Rear Admiral William S. Cowles, Bureau of Equipment.  
Rear Admiral William P. Potter, Bureau of Navigation.  
Rear Admiral Newton E. Mason, Bureau of Ordnance.  
Engineer-in-Chief Hutch I. Cone, Chief of Bureau of Steam Engineering.  
Chief Constr. Washington L. Capps, Bureau of Construction and Repair.  
Paymr. Gen. Eustace B. Rogers, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.  
Surg. Gen. Presley M. Rixey, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

### LATE CHANGES IN NAVY SHIPS.

The following are changes in the location of vessels of the Navy later than those given in the complete table published on pages 277-279:

St. Louis, arrived Nov. 4 at Bremerton, Wash.  
Hist. arrived Nov. 4 at Norfolk, Va.  
Stockton and Blakey, arrived Nov. 1 at Charleston, S.C.  
North Carolina, Montana and New York, sailed Nov. 2 from New Orleans, La., for Hampton Roads, Va.  
Mississippi, sailed Nov. 2 from New Orleans, La., for Philadelphia, Pa.  
Justin, Iris, Whipple, Truxtun, Hull, Perry, Preble and Paul Jones, arrived Nov. 1 at Magdalena Bay, Mexico.  
Helena, sailed Nov. 2 from Hong Kong, China, for Canton, China.  
Naushan, arrived Nov. 2 at Cavite, P.I.  
Navajo, arrived Nov. 3 at San Diego, Cal.  
Tacoma, arrived Nov. 3 on the target grounds, off Cape Cruz, Cuba.  
Lawrence, arrived Nov. 3 at Magdalena Bay, Mexico.  
Thornton, Tingey and Wilkes, sailed Nov. 4 from New Orleans, La., for Port Arthur, Tex.  
Castine, Plunger, Tarantula and Dixie, arrived Nov. 4 at Charleston, S.C.  
Vicksburg, sailed Nov. 5 from San José de Guatemala for Acapulco, Mexico.  
Navajo, sailed Nov. 4 from San Diego for Magdalena Bay, Mexico.  
Concord, was placed out of commission at Bremerton Nov. 4.

### S.O. 29, OCT. 23, 1909, NAVY DEPT.

Announces the death of Rear Admiral Henry Erben, U.S.N., retired, which occurred at New York, N.Y., Oct. 23, 1909, an account of which appeared in our issue of Oct. 30.

### G.O. 38, OCT. 11, 1909, NAVY DEPT.

The following vessels have been assigned to the navy yards indicated below for periodic docking and repairs: Cleveland, navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.; Denver, navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.; Iris, navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.; Chattanooga, navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.; Galveston, navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.; Mars, navy yard, Norfolk, Va.; Vulcan, navy yard, Norfolk, Va.; Hector, navy yard, Norfolk, Va.; Panther, navy yard, New York, N.Y. This order is supplementary to and in modification of G.O. No. 4, dated Jan. 2, 1909.

G. v. L. MEYER, Secretary of the Navy.

### G.O. 39, OCT. 18, 1909, NAVY DEPT.

The President of the United States has this day, under the provisions of Sec. 1478 of the Revised Statutes, fixed the rank of civil engineers of the Navy as follows: To have the rank of captain; two to have the rank of commander. The remaining civil engineers to have the rank of lieutenant commander, lieutenant, or lieutenant (junior grade), and shall be advanced in rank to these grades with the line officer with whom they take precedence, in the same manner as officers in other staff corps of the Navy.

W. P. POTTER, Act. Secretary of the Navy.

### G.O. 40, OCT. 19, 1909, NAVY DEPT.

Announces the award of a medal of honor and a gratuity of \$100 to John King, water tender, U.S.N., for extraordinary heroism in the line of duty on the occasion of an accident to one of the boilers of the U.S.S. Salem on Sept. 13, 1909, heretofore noted in our columns.

### G.O. 41, OCT. 23, 1909, NAVY DEPT.

Publishes extract from the Post-Office Department's G.O. No. 22, which appeared in our issue of Oct. 30.

### NAVY GAZETTE.

OCT. 29.—Lieut. Comdr. W. M. Crose detached duty Franklin, navy yard, Norfolk, Va.; to duty fitting out Delaware, and duty on board as executive officer when placed in commission.

Lieut. W. H. Allen detached duty North Carolina; to duty charge Navy Recruiting Station, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Lieut. W. S. Anderson detached duty Nebraska; to duty Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I.

Lieut. L. M. Overstreet detached duty Vermont; to duty fitting out Delaware, and duty on board when placed in commission as ordnance officer.

Lieut. M. H. Simons to duty Naval Station, Guantanamo, Cuba; and duty in connection with the Small-arm Rifle Range.  
Lieut. L. A. Cotton detached duty Naval War College, Newport, R.I.; to duty Virginia, as ordnance officer.

Lieut. G. Chase detached duty charge Navy Recruiting Station, Pittsburgh, Pa.; to duty Vermont, as ordnance officer.  
Ensign J. S. Barlow detached duty Minnesota; to duty Yankton.

Midshipman L. C. Davis detached duty Ohio; to temporary duty Independence, connection New Orleans, and duty on board when commissioned; to duty Connecticut.

Surg. A. M. D. McCormick detached temporary duty works of General Electric Company, Schenectady, N.Y.; to home and wait orders.

Paymr. J. D. Barber detached duty Nebraska and wait orders.  
Paymr. J. D. Robinson detached duty Nebraska as pay officer.  
Paymr. F. P. Sackett to duty connection Michigan, and duty on board when placed in commission.

Gun. A. McHugh detached duty Naval Magazine, Fort Mifflin, Pa.; to duty Nebraska.  
Gun. W. C. Bean detached duty Connecticut; to duty Naval Proving Ground, Indian Head, Md.

Gun. W. H. Leitch detached duty Naval Proving Ground, Indian Head, Md.; to duty Connecticut.  
Chief Carp. W. E. Powell detached duty Bath Iron Works, Bath, Me., and granted sick leave three months.

Paymr. Clerk U. R. Zivnaska appointment as a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, dated July 3, 1908, duty on board Nebraska, revoked.

Paymr. Clerk E. H. Porter appointed a paymaster's clerk in the Navy from Oct. 29, 1909, duty Castine.  
OCT. 30.—Capt. Mertz, detached duty command Lancaster, navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; to duty as commandant of the naval stations, Cavite and Olongapo, P.I.

Comdr. C. H. Hayes detached duty navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.; to duty connection fitting out Princeton, and duty in command when commissioned.

Lieut. P. M. Foote orders of Oct. 27, 1909, to duty Connecticut, revoked.  
Surg. A. M. D. McCormick to duty connection fitting out Michigan, and duty on board when placed in commission.

Paymr. G. G. Seibels detached duty Louisiana; to duty navy yard, Norfolk, Va., as paymaster of yard.  
Paymr. T. J. Arms to duty Louisiana as pay officer.

Paymr. J. D. Barber resignation as a paymaster in the Navy accepted, to take effect Dec. 31, 1909.  
Paymr. W. B. Rogers detached duty navy yard, Norfolk, Va., and wait orders.

Chief Gun. H. A. Nevins detached duty Nebraska; to home and granted leave one month.  
Paymr. Clerk G. A. White appointment as a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, dated March 6, 1909, duty navy yard, Norfolk, Va., revoked.

Cable from the Commander of the Third Squadron, U.S. Pacific Fleet, dated Manila, P.I., Oct. 29, 1909.  
Lieut. S. L. H. Hazard detached treatment naval hospital, Yokohama, Japan; to Helena.

Paymr. H. A. Wise detached duty naval station, Cavite, P.I.; to duty as general storekeeper and paymaster of yard, Olongapo, P.I.

Passed Asst. Paymr. W. W. Lamar detached duty Mohican and naval station, Olongapo, P.I.; to home.  
Asst. Surg. H. L. Kelley detached duty First Torpedo Flotilla on Decatur; to naval hospital, Canacao, P.I.

Asst. Surg. S. L. Higgins detached naval hospital, Canacao, P.I.; to duty Wilmington.  
Asst. Surg. F. X. Koltes detached duty Wilmington; to Cavite, P.I.

Asst. Surg. E. P. Huff detached duty naval station, Olongapo, P.I.; to Villalobos.  
Asst. Surg. H. L. Smith detached duty Villalobos; to naval station, Olongapo, P.I.

Asst. Surg. A. E. Le detached duty Rainbow; to Albatross.  
First Lieut. B. S. Berry, M.C., detached duty marine barracks, Manila, P.I.; to home.

Mach. C. A. Rowe detached duty Monterey; to Charleston.  
Mach. G. L. Russell detached duty Galveston; to Monterey.  
NOV. 1.—Rear Admiral K. Niles commissioned a rear admiral in the Navy from Sept. 15, 1909.

Comdr. H. E. Parmenter, retired, detached duty navy yard, Boston, Mass.; to home.  
Lieut. Comdr. L. M. Overstreet commissioned a lieutenant commander in the Navy from July 1, 1909.

Lieut. C. S. Joyce and Lieut. Max M. Frucht commissioned lieutenants in the Navy from July 30, 1909.  
Surg. H. O. Shiffert commissioned a surgeon in the Navy from April 1, 1909.

Asst. Naval Constr. J. L. Ackerson detached duty navy yard, New York, N.Y.; to special temporary duty with U.S. Atlantic Fleet.  
Asst. Naval Constr. L. B. McBride detached special temporary duty with U.S. Atlantic Fleet; to Bureau of Construction and Repair, Navy Department, Washington, D.C.

Chief Bsn. W. Spicer commissioned a chief boatswain in the Navy from Sept. 11, 1909.  
Chief Bsn. K. Rundquist, T. W. Hesley, H. M. Anderson and J. McCloy commissioned chief boatswains in the Navy from July 30, 1909.

Chief Gun. H. V. Barr, A. S. Pearson, A. McHugh, E. T. Austin and G. M. Carruthers commissioned chief gunners in the Navy from July 30, 1909.

Paymr. Clerk F. W. Jepson resignation as a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty on board Louisiana accepted, to take effect Nov. 3, 1909, and appointed a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty Georgia, from Nov. 3, 1909.

NOV. 2.—Lieut. J. E. Lewis detached duty Louisiana; to naval hospital, Las Animas, Colo., for observation and treatment.  
Lieut. P. W. Foote detached duty navy yard, Washington, D.C.; to duty Louisiana as senior engineer officer.

Paymr. Clerk W. H. Crap appointed a paymaster's clerk, settle accounts of Louisiana.  
Paymr. Clerk E. R. von Pressig appointed a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty Nebraska.

NOV. 3.—Capt. R. T. Hall detached duty as inspector of machinery, Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company; to duty as inspector of boilers, Mosher Boiler Company, Ossining, N.Y.

Comdr. K. McAlpine detached duty navy yard, Norfolk, Va.; to Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company as inspector of machinery.  
Comdr. G. R. Evans detached duty as recorder of the Board of Inspection and Survey, Washington, D.C.; to duty command Salem.

Comdr. J. J. Knapp detached duty connection fitting out New Orleans; to home and wait orders.  
Comdr. R. Welles detached duty New Hampshire; to duty connection New Orleans, and duty in command when placed in commission.

Comdr. Albert L. Kev detached duty command Salem; to duty with Atlantic Fleet as chief of staff.  
Comdr. F. C. Bowers detached duty as inspector of boilers, Mosher Boiler Company, Ossining, N.Y., and continue other duties.

Lieut. A. W. Pressey to duty Navy recruiting station, New York, N.Y.  
Ensign F. F. Rogers to duty Dolphin.

Ensign L. C. Bogart detached duty Wolverine; to Mississippi.  
Ensign W. E. Reno upon being discharged treatment naval hospital, New York, N.Y., to duty New Hampshire.

Midshipman G. Church detached duty Connecticut, and continue treatment naval hospital, New York, N.Y.  
Asst. Paymr. E. C. Little to duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., as assistant to general storekeeper.

Bsn. C. C. Bech, retired, placed upon the retired list of officers of the Navy from Oct. 26, 1909.  
Chief Gun. E. H. Hay, retired, placed upon the retired list of officers of the Navy from Nov. 9, 1909.

Paymr. Clerk C. C. Alger appointed a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty Michigan, from Nov. 13, 1909.  
NOV. 4.—Rear Admiral J. Hubbard commissioned rear admiral Oct. 25.

Rear Admiral S. P. Comly commissioned rear admiral Oct. 23.  
Capt. J. G. Quinby commissioned captain July 1.  
Comdr. W. B. Crose commissioned commander Oct. 15.

Comdr. E. T. Witherspoon commissioned commander July 1.  
Lieut. Comdr. F. Lyon to duty Naval Academy, duty engineering experiment station.  
Midshipmen H. H. Poerter and M. Kelly to duty Vermont.  
Chief Stan. H. Seedorf, Patuxent to Severn.

Cable from Commander-in-Chief, Pacific Fleet, Manila, Nov. 4:  
Lieut. Comdr. O. Koester, Mohican, to navy yard, Mare Island.

Ensign F. J. Fletcher to Chauncey.  
Midshipman M. L. Hersey to Bainbridge.  
Act. Asst. Surg. Thomas Harlan to First Torpedo Flotilla, Pacific Fleet.

Surg. F. W. F. Wieber detached naval station, Cavite; to home, delay two months en route.  
Surg. K. E. Ledbetter to naval station, Cavite.

Asst. Surg. H. Butts detached naval station, Cavite; to home via Suva Canal.  
Asst. Surg. R. B. Henry to Rainbow.

Asst. Surg. D. H. Noble to naval station, Olongapo.  
Pay Insp. Z. W. Reynolds detached pay officer, Tennessee; continue other duties.

Paymr. H. A. Wise detached general storekeeper and pay officer, Olongapo; to Tennessee.  
P.A. Paymr. A. C. Fite detached Rainbow and First Torpedo Flotilla; to Monterey, and thence to Olongapo as general storekeeper.

P.A. Paymr. W. W. Lamar and Paymr. Clerk E. R. Jackson detached naval station, Olongapo; to home.  
Asst. Paymr. H. Dial detached Monterey; to Washington, D.C.

Asst. Paymr. R. V. Dew Bleecker detached Colorado; to Rainbow.

### MARINE CORPS NON-COMS.

OCT. 29.—Second Lieut. C. C. Riner to Naval Medical School Hospital, Washington, D.C., for observation and treatment.  
Second Lieut. J. P. Wilcox qualified for promotion.

OCT. 30.—First Lieut. E. L. Bigler appointed judge advocate of a general court-martial at navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H., vice 1st Lieut. H. W. Stone, relieved, to take effect Nov. 2, 1909.  
NOV. 2.—Second Lieut. E. A. Perkins granted sick leave of absence for two months from and including Nov. 8, 1909.

### REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

Secretary of the Treasury—Franklin MacVeach.  
Chief of Division, R.C.S.—Capt. Worth G. Ross, Commandant.

### REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

OCT. 28.—First Lieut. of Engrs. C. G. Porcher granted thirty days' leave.  
Capt. H. M. Broadbent granted seven days' leave from Nov. 1.

1. First Lieut. John Boedeker granted four days' leave en route, under orders of Oct. 20.  
Constr. J. Q. Walton ordered to proceed to Arundel Cove, Md., on official business.

OCT. 30.—First Lieut. Charles Satterlee granted fourteen days' leave from Nov. 2.  
First Lieut. of Engrs. H. W. Spear ordered to resume regular duties on the Seminole and granted eight days' leave en route.

Third Lieut. of Engrs. C. A. Eaton resignation accepted by the President for the good of the Service.  
First Lieut. John Mel granted ten days' sick leave.

NOV. 3.—Third Lieut. P. H. Harrison granted eight days' leave en route to Gresham upon completion of examination for promotion.  
Second Lieut. F. A. Nichols detached from the Androscoggin and ordered to the Onondaga.

First Lieut. of Engrs. F. G. Snyder leave extended until Nov. 30.

### NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 2, 1909.

Occupying two boxes at the Academy of Music Tuesday evening to witness Fritz Scheff in the "Prima Donna," were Midshipmen Deem, Dearing, Maloney, Shafroth and Dunn; of the U.S.S. Louisiana and Virginia; while in another Midshipmen Tracy L. McCauley and D. F. Ducey entertained for Miss Carlotta Sanford and Miss Virginia Gray, followed by supper at the Monticello.

The captain and officers of the U.S.S. Louisiana entertained delightfully Saturday evening at a Halloween dance. In nooks and corners of the ship were grotesque faces carved from pumpkins, witches on broomsticks, palms, ferns, bunting and flags, while in a conspicuous place hung a large canvas bearing an enormous pumpkin face, in the mouth of which showed the dances in rotation. Delicious refreshments were served in the wardroom, and the beautiful silver punch bowl was constantly replenished. Among the guests were Rear Admiral and Mrs. Edward Taussig, Comdr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Kinkaid, Col. and Mrs. Littleton W. T. Waller, Comdr. John G. Quinby, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Francis L. Chadwick, Capt. and Mrs. Seth Williams, Lieut. and Mrs. N. W. Post, Mrs. Isaac W. Kite, Constr. and Mrs. Du Bose, Comdr. and Mrs. Kenneth McAlpin, Constr. and Mrs. E. G. Kintner, Medical Inspector Du Bose, Mrs. Du Bose, the Misses Du Bose, Capt. and Mrs. Albert C. Dillingham, Mrs. Holt Page, Mrs. Stewart, Paymr. and Mrs. Harry H. Balthis, Ensign and Mrs. Virgil Baker, Ensign and Mrs. McCandless, Ensign and Mrs. Cummings, Misses Bessie Merritt, Guenellian Morgan, Beall Daingerfield, Bessie Howard, Bessie Kelly, Jean Cooke, Eloise Waldrop, Mary Hope, Margaret Van Patten, Bessie and Helen Crosby, Miss Hough, Miss Dorothy Kinkaid, Mrs. Southgate Taylor, Misses Adelaide Beall, Edith Balthis, Bertha Emerson, Ione Carney, Belle Heath, Mary Galt, Marion and Eloise Simmons, Virginia Gray, Carlotta Sanford and Heath, Midshipmen Endell, Dearing, Deem, Ducey, Hunter, Cooper, Jennings, Maloney, Dunn, Johnston McCauley, Lazurus, Reardon, Ensigns Taylor, Smith, Russell Crenshaw, Clarke, Lieuts. Joseph Taussig, Treadwell, Randall, McDougall; Lieut. John B. Maynard, U.S.A.; Drs. Benton and Mears, Lieutenant Kimmel, Paymaster Van Patten, Messrs. Le Roy Williams, Arthur Freeman, Samuel Pedrick and Mrs. Raymond Griffith, of Baltimore.

Miss Mary Hope was hostess at an informal chafing dish party at her residence Monday evening; her guests were Mrs. Isaac W. Kite, Miss Margaret Van Patten, Miss Guenellian Morgan, Miss Dorothy Kinkaid, Midshipman Maloney, Ensign Russell S. Crenshaw, Paymr. Ellsworth Van Patten, Messrs. Alexander Grice, Carl Vretman and George Bacot.

Paymr. John S. Higgins has gone to New York and Washington on leave. Mrs. Robert Kennedy and child, who have been guests of Mrs. Kennedy's mother, Mrs. Eugenia Murdoch, Portsmouth, sailed Saturday for San Juan, Puerto Rico, to join Surgeon Kennedy, stationed there. Mrs. Nathaniel Burruss, who has been the guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Capt. and Mrs. Harry B. Jordan, Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., arrived at her home in Norfolk this week. Mrs. Burruss spent several days in New York.

Midshipman R. M. Jager entertained at luncheon before the U.S.S. Eagle sailed for the West Indies. Covers were laid for Midshipman and Mrs. Archer M. R. Allen, Ensign and Mrs. William R. Munroe, Lieut. Comdr. Fritz Sandoz and the officers of the ship. Surg. and Mrs. Edward H. H. Old arrived in Norfolk Sunday to attend the wedding of Miss Margaret Old and Mr. John Stumf Wednesday evening at Christ Episcopal Church. They are the guests of Lieut. Comdr. Charles Webster, retired, and Mrs. Webster, Ghent. Miss Bessie Kelly, who has been the guest of her aunt, Mrs. E. H. Wilson, in Plainfield, N.J., has returned to her home, Ghent. Mrs. Merritt T. Cooke, who has been spending several days in Philadelphia, and Miss Elizabeth Galt, who has been the guest of relatives in Williamsburg, Va., have returned to their homes in Norfolk.

Ensign and Mrs. Louis H. Maxfield are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles McIntosh Tunstall in Norfolk. Ensign Maxfield is temporarily attached to the U.S.S. Franklin, awaiting the return of the North Carolina, to which he has been ordered. Misses Kate and Helen Du Bose, who have spent the past three years in Yokohama, Japan, arrived at the naval hospital Tuesday. Capt. and Mrs. Beth Williams have returned to their home in the marine barracks from a visit to



New York. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Francis L. Chadwick and family will occupy the U.S.S. Richmond this winter, to which ship Lieutenant Commander Chadwick has been ordered. Lieut. and Mrs. W. M. Hunt have taken an apartment on Naval avenue, Portsmouth, for the remainder of the year. Lieutenant Hunt is attached to the U.S.S. Virginia.

Capt. W. H. Fritchett was host at an attractive farewell dinner on the U.S.S. Louisiana last week. The table was beautifully decorated with chrysanthemums and smilax, and covers were laid for Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Bradshaw, Mrs. Senn, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Reed, U.S.M.C., Lieut. and Mrs. N. W. Post, Lieut. and Mrs. Mitchell, Ensign and Mrs. Byron McCandless, Ensign and Mrs. D. E. Cummins, Miss Heath, Miss Hope Parkes, Miss Margaret Parker, Miss Edith Balthis, Lieutenants Downs, Kimmel and McReynolds, Ensigns Oberlin, Clark, Frankenberg and Ryker, Paymr. Ellsworth H. Van Patten, Drs. Strite and Mears, Ensign Jack Conner and Lieutenant Bogan occupied a box at the Academy of Music, Norfolk, Wednesday evening to witness Miss Florence Deering in "Fluffy Ruffles." Paymaster Higgins entertained at luncheon on the U.S.S. Minnesota Tuesday for Miss Beall Daingerfeld. Covers were laid for Miss Daingerfeld, Mrs. Walter Cutting and the officers of the ship.

The officers of the U.S.S. Franklin entertained at a dance Wednesday afternoon. The decorations were flags and bunting, palms, ferns and cut flowers. Among the guests were Comdr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Kinkaid, Capt. and Mrs. Seth Williams, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. William M. Crose, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Francis L. Chadwick, Lieut. and Mrs. N. W. Post, Mrs. Isaac W. Kite, Mrs. Frank Hope, Mrs. Littleton W. T. Waller, Misses Edith Balthis, Guenlian Morgan, Emily and Louie Johnston, Mary Hope, Margaret Van Patten, Ione Carney, Virginia Gray, Belle Heath, Ena Voight, Margaret Parker, Eloise Hunter, Cecile Williams, Margaret and Eloise Simmons, Alice Ball, Mary Galt, Mary Galt, Bessie and Helen Crosby, Bertha Emerson, Emma Martin, Annette Richardson, Frances Priddy, Lou Brown, Helen and Kate Du Bose, Bessie Merritt and Beall Daingerfeld.

Miss Constance Fletcher, the authoress and playwright, is the guest of her brother, Capt. Edmund L. Fletcher, U.S.A., retired, in Ghent. Miss Beall Daingerfeld, who has been the guest of Miss Julie's owner, returned to her home in Alexandria Monday. Mrs. Henry Baker returned to her home, Norfolk, after a week's stay in Philadelphia. Mrs. Kate W. Barrett had as her house guest at her bungalow, Cape Henry, for the week-end, Mr. Raymond Griffith, of Baltimore. Miss Annie Galt, of Williamsburg, Va., who has been the guest of relatives in New York, spent several days recently with her brother, Commodore Roger Galt, Freemason street.

Mrs. Albert Dillingham has returned to the Franklin, after a visit to friends in Washington. Comdr. William M. Crose has been detached from the U.S.S. Richmond and ordered to command the U.S.S. Delaware, and Mrs. Crose and family have taken an apartment in the Botetourt, Norfolk. Mrs. Kate W. Barrett has closed her summer home at Cape Henry, and, together with her daughters, Mrs. Smith, of Canada, and Misses Kitty and Lila Barrett, returned to her home in Alexandria, Va.

The Naval Y.M.C.A. in Norfolk has a class for lads in gymnastics and swimming. There are nearly one hundred and fifty lads in the class, among them the sons of many officers on this station.

Upon finding that the new mess hall, to accommodate 1,000 men, now being erected at St. Helena, would cost \$50,000 if given to a contractor, it was decided to give it to the men on the reservation to build. It is now well under way, and will be thoroughly fireproof—of corrugated iron and 14-inch thick concrete rock-faced walls. It is 60x160 feet, with 50-foot walls, and is to be supported by a truss roof without columns. The work is under the supervision of W. H. Thomley, chief carpenter's mate of the station, who also drew the plans.

A delegation representing the health and welfare of the United States and others went to Virginia Beach Tuesday to inspect the offered site for an encampment ground and rifle range for the militia of the state. The party included Dr. O. P. Wertenbaker, U.S. Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, and Capt. Albert C. Dillingham, U.S.N.

At the coming convention of the Deeper Waterways Association, Nov. 15, Admiral Sperry will give an address on "The Naval View of Inland Waterways at Home and Abroad."

Much to the regret of many friends Rear Admiral Edward Taussig will, by operation of law, be placed on the retired list Nov. 20, and in all probability detached from command of the yard. Admiral and Mrs. Taussig have contributed a great deal to the social gaieties during their stay. Chaplain R. B. Hove has returned to the yard after an extended leave. Comdr. R. L. Russell, who has just been named as Judge Advocate General of the Navy, spent several days here recently in connection with his duties as inspector of the Fifth Lighthouse District. Commander Russell made a great many friends here during the Charleston's stay a few years ago.

A brilliant game of football was played Saturday at Athletic Park, between the Portsmouth and the National Reserve Corps teams. The game between the teams of the U.S.S. Franklin and U.S.S. Minnesota, which occurred Wednesday, was one of the hardest fought and best ever played here, and witnessed by a large number of officers and civilians. The score was 8 to 6 in favor of the Franklin.

#### FORT CROOK.

Fort Crook, Neb., Nov. 1, 1909.

The first card party of the season was given last Tuesday, when Capt. and Mrs. Guyer were the hosts. Five hundred was the game of the evening, and the prizes were won by Lieutenant Short and Mrs. W. C. Bennett. An elaborate spread was served at the conclusion of play, and the guests included Col. and Mrs. Gardner, Capt. and Mrs. Crimmins, Capt. and Mrs. Bennett, Capt. and Mrs. Ball, Captain Bundel, Lieut. and Mrs. McMillan, Lieut. and Mrs. White, Lieut. and Mrs. Michaelis, Mrs. West and Lieutenants Short, Rogers, Lane and Shallenberger. Col. and Mrs. Banister entertained with a large dinner at the Millard Hotel, Omaha, Thursday evening, their guests numbering twenty persons. Those present were Gen. and Mrs. Cowin, Gen. and Mrs. Charles Morton, Col. and Mrs. Cornelius Gardner, Major and Mrs. Kennedy, Capt. and Mrs. Wilder, Capt. and Mrs. Gohn, Capt. and Mrs. Buchan, Miss Colt and Lieutenant Ware.

Lieut. Blos Cole, M.R.C., recently appointed, arrived at the post for duty last Monday, and is temporarily quartered at the Officers' Club. Capt. and Mrs. Simonds and Capt. and Mrs. Dalton were dinner guests of Capt. and Mrs. Crimmins Wednesday night. Lieut. R. W. Drury, who has been on sick leave at the home of his parents in Athol, Mass., for the past two months, returned yesterday.

A Halloween officers' hop was held in the gymnasium Saturday, when the hall was appropriately decorated with cornstalks, Jack-o'-lanterns, etc. Most of the officers and ladies of the post attended, several guests coming from Omaha. Captains Gury and Clifton and Lieutenant Bamberger, Signal Corps, were at the post last Wednesday to appear as witnesses before a G.C.M. Captain Feeter, retired, also came down from Omaha. All were guests at the Bachelors' Mess while here. Lieut. R. J. West, who has been absent at Fort Wayne, Mich., for the past two weeks, returned Thursday.

Mrs. H. F. Dalton entertained Mrs. Crimmins, Mrs. Bennett, Mrs. White and Miss McCune at luncheon at the Omaha Club Saturday, witnessing the Henretta production in "Sham" at the Boyd theater mainline. Miss Miriam Patterson, of Omaha, was a week-end guest of Capt. and Mrs. Crimmins. Mrs. D. E. Shean, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. C. B. Stone, left Tuesday for the latter's home in New York. Chaplain Hillman gave an interesting talk to the enlisted men of the garrison in gymnasium hall last Sunday night, his subject being "The Advantages of Enlisted Men in the Army." To the post last Wednesday, Lieut. W. C. Short, of St. Louis, who arrived last Wednesday for a stay of two weeks. Lieutenants Short, Nulsen, Rogers, Dr. Short, of St. Louis; Mr. Bernard Capen and Miss Miriam Patterson, of Omaha, were guests of Capt. and Mrs. Crimmins at dinner preceding the hop Saturday night. Lieutenant McLellan, Med. Corps, and Mrs. McLellan left Saturday for San Francisco, preparatory to sailing for Manila on the December transport.

Capt. and Mrs. Ball are enjoying a visit from the former's

# White Rock

"The World's Best Table Water"

New ready, 1909 edition of the famous "Richard's Poor Almanack," the hit of 1908. Beautifully bound and illustrated. Humorous book. Sent for 10c. Address White Rock, Flatiron Bldg., New York City.

mother, who arrived last Monday. Capt. and Mrs. J. L. Hines were guests of Capt. and Mrs. Bennett over Sunday. Captain Hines's orders to proceed to Nagasaki have recently been suspended, and their departure from Omaha is now uncertain. Mrs. Heiser, mother of Mrs. Morison, who has been a guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Morison the past summer, left Tuesday for New York for a short visit, after which she will return here for the winter. Chaplain and Miss Hillman have been entertaining their brother, Mr. E. R. Hillman, of New York, who remained here about ten days, leaving for his home last Tuesday.

Mrs. H. F. Dalton and her two young sons, Alexander and Franklin, leave to-day for a six weeks' visit at the home of Mrs. Dalton's mother and Captain Dalton's parents in Salem, Mass.

#### NOTES FROM NEWPORT.

Naval Training Station, Newport, R.I., Nov. 3, 1909.

On Thursday, Oct. 21, Mrs. Harry E. Yarnell entertained at an attractive luncheon, followed by two tables of bridge, at her home at the torpedo station. The luncheon table was adorned with pink carnations, and the guests were Mrs. Mark L. Bristol, Mrs. Kenneth G. Castleman, Mrs. Frank Taylor Evans, Mrs. B. Hayes Brooke, Miss Weaver, Miss Helen Weaver, Mrs. Reginald Norman, and Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, jr. First and second prizes were won by Mrs. Brooke and Mrs. Spencer, and the consolation by Mrs. Evans. On Saturday evening Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. William W. Phelps entertained delightfully at dinner aboard the Reina Mercedes. The table decorations were pink and white cosmos, and the guests were Mrs. Charles E. Phelps, Chaplain and Mrs. William G. Cassard, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Howe, Miss C. Ogden Jones, Lieut. Comdr. Edward S. Kellogg and Dr. Charles D. Easton. On Wednesday Mrs. Washington B. Grove entertained at luncheon at her home at the training station, her guests being Mrs. Evans, Mrs. I. Goodwin Hobbs, Mrs. Bristol, Mrs. Brooke and Mrs. Yarnell.

On Thursday evening, Oct. 23, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Walter S. Turpin entertained at a very pleasant bridge party at their home on Ayrault street, in celebration of their seventh wedding anniversary. The rooms were decorated with flowers and potted plants, and the guests included Capt. and Mrs. William F. Fullam, Capt. and Mrs. Patrick W. Hourigan, Lieut. and Mrs. Evans, Lieut. and Mrs. Castleman, Surg. and Mrs. Washington B. Grove, Lieut. and Mrs. Yarnell, Major and Mrs. John H. Russell, Mrs. Martin Ramsay and Ensign Clarence N. Hinkamp, U.S.N. First prizes were won by Mrs. Fullam and Dr. Grove, and the consolation prizes by Mrs. Ramsey and Captain Hourigan. Later in the evening supper was served. On Friday Mrs. I. Goodwin was hostess at luncheon, followed by bridge, at her home on Sunnyside place. Her guests were Mrs. Roy C. Smith, Mrs. P. W. Hourigan, Mrs. William P. Buffum, Mrs. Carl T. Vogelsang, Mrs. Timothy O'Leary, Mrs. J. C. Sanford, Mrs. John H. Russell, and Mrs. Harry E. Yarnell. On Sunday Lieut. and Mrs. F. Taylor Evans entertained at luncheon at their home at the training station. The table was attractively decorated with large golden chrysanthemums, and the guests were Rev. and Mrs. Roderick Terry, Capt. and Mrs. W. F. Fullam and Major and Mrs. John Bigelow, jr.

On Monday evening, Nov. 1, Comdr. and Mrs. Mark L. Bristol entertained informally with bridge and dancing at their home at the torpedo station in honor of Mrs. Bristol's sister, Miss Amanda Moore, of Mobile, Ala. Mrs. Rittenhouse Moore and Miss Moore assisted Mrs. Bristol in receiving the guests. The rooms were prettily decorated with chrysanthemums, potted palms and ferns. The guests included Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Capt. and Mrs. W. F. Fullam, Miss Fullam, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. William W. Phelps, Lieut. and Mrs. F. Taylor Evans, Mrs. Walter N. Eldridge, Miss Neill, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. C. T. Vogelsang, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Walter S. Turpin, Mrs. Reginald Norman, Miss Little, Lieut. and Mrs. K. G. Castleman, Lieut. and Mrs. H. E. Yarnell, Paymr. and Mrs. John R. Sanford, Lieut. Frank R. McCrary, Miss McCrary, Lieut. Donald C. Bingham, Lieut. and Mrs. William W. Hicks, U.S.A., Mr. Andrew Robson, Miss Wetmore, Lieut. David C. Hanrahan and Lieut. Joseph R. DeFreese, U.S.N. At midnight a buffet supper was served. On Tuesday evening Pay Dir. and Mrs. I. Goodwin Hobbs entertained at dinner, followed by bridge. The table was attractively decorated with white chrysanthemums, and the guests were Capt. and Mrs. W. F. Fullam, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. William W. Phelps, and Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Van Horn.

Miss Amanda Moore, of Mobile, Ala., the sister of Mrs. Bristol, is the guest of Comdr. and Mrs. Bristol at the torpedo station. Surg. and Mrs. W. B. Grove, of the training station, are spending three weeks' leave at Summit Point, W. Va., where Dr. Grove expects to take advantage of the fall shooting. Mrs. Charles E. Phelps, of Baltimore, the mother of Lieut. Comdr. W. W. Phelps, has recently been the guest of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Phelps on the Reina Mercedes. Paymr. and Mrs. B. Hayes Brooke have gone away to spend leave and are at present visiting at West Point. It is regretted that Lieut. and Mrs. Lyman A. Cotten are shortly to leave their home at the War College, Lieutenant Cotten having received orders to the Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, of New York, are the guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Kenneth Castleman at the torpedo station.

#### ZAMBOANGA NOTES.

Zamboanga, Mindanao, P.I., Sept. 17, 1909.

Col. T. C. Woodbury, 3d Inf., with headquarters, band and 3d Battalion of his regiment, arrived on the transport Buford Sept. 2, for station at this post. The 1st and 2d Battalions of the regiment proceeded by the Buford to Jolo, for station. Following is a list of officers of the 3d Infantry, and their families, who will be stationed here: Col. and Mrs. Woodbury and daughter; Major E. H. Plummer, Capt. W. R. Sample, Capt. and Mrs. Charles Miller and five children; Capt. W. P. Jackson; Capt. and Mrs. F. B. Watson and son; Capt. and Mrs. W. Hocker and son; Capt. and Mrs. A. Smith, jr., and three children; Lieut. B. T. Scher; Chaplain and Mrs. H. S. Smith and daughter; Lieut. and Mrs. C. C. Herman, Lieut. A. G. Hutchinson, Lieut. and Mrs. S. Whipple, Lieut. and Mrs. J. L. Frink and Lieut. W. B. Loughborough.

The officers of the 3d Infantry express themselves as well pleased with their new Philippine station, and expect to take advantage of the excellent opportunity for beach bathing, driving, etc., that this station offers.

The department staff gave a reception and dance on the evening of Sept. 4, as a farewell to the departing 25th Infantry

and a welcome to the 3d Infantry. The Army and Navy Club was tastefully decorated for the occasion. In the receiving line were Colonel Hoyt, 25th Inf.; Col. and Mrs. Woodbury, 3d Inf.; Colonel Gray, Med. Dept.; Major and Mrs. Dickinson, Major and Mrs. Perkins, Major and Mrs. Penrose, and Major and Mrs. Clayton, Med. Dept.

Mrs. Hoyt, wife of Colonel Hoyt, 25th Inf., left the post on the Buford, Sept. 2, taking the trip to Jolo and Parang and rejoined her husband here on the 7th, en route to Manila and the States. Col. T. C. Woodbury, 3d Inf., assumed command of the Department of Mindanao, Sept. 7, and is occupying quarters in the post assigned to the commanding general. Lieut. Col. Lea Feibiger, 3d Inf., who came to the Islands on the transport Sheridan, sailing from San Francisco Aug. 5, rejoined the regiment here Sept. 10. He leaves in a few days for Jolo, his permanent station.

#### FORT MYER.

Fort Myer, Va., Nov. 3, 1909.

A mounted inspection and muster was held on Saturday morning for Major H. J. Slocum, who has been inspecting the post for the past week. Miss Rother, who arrived on Friday, has been the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Chaffee. Captain Lindsey's aunt, Mrs. Riley, who has been spending a week in New York, returned to the post last Sunday.

The Misses Treat and Miss Floy Barnhardt were the hostesses of a delightful Halloween party on Saturday afternoon. Their guests were about forty Army children from Washington and the post. The afternoon was spent in dancing and games. The music was furnished by the 15th Cavalry orchestra. Souvenir pumpkin lanterns and appropriate refreshments were passed around. A crowd of the younger officers went from here Saturday afternoon to witness the Navy-Princeton game at Princeton, which was victorious, with the score 5-3. Lieut. and Mrs. Bon Lear entertained at dinner Saturday evening. Their guests were Lieut. and Mrs. A. R. Chaffee, Miss Rother and Lieutenant Tate.

The battalion of 3d Field Artillery that has been having target practice at Warrenton, Va., for two weeks, returned Friday.

Miss Margaret Kimberly, who has been the guest of Mrs. W. H. Shepherd for the last six weeks, left for her home in Old Point Comfort, Va., Monday evening. A hop was given on Monday evening for the non-commissioned staff, privates and their friends in the post gymnasium. On Tuesday morning at ten o'clock an exhibition drill was given for the Baron and Baroness Shibusawa and the other members of the Japanese delegation at present visiting Washington. Troops B and O and Battery D participated. Before leaving Fort Myer Baron Shibusawa, to show his appreciation of the drill, presented Col. and Mrs. Garrard with souvenir pins, on which were enameled the crossed Japanese and American flags.

In spite of the rain last night the hop that was given in the Administration Building was quite well attended by the officers and ladies of the post and a few guests from town. After the hop Dr. Bailey invited the following to the club for supper: Col. and Mrs. Garrard, the Misses Garrard, the Misses Andrews and Misses Bryan, Rother, Davis and Smith, Lieutenants Moose, MacNeil, Foster, Hopkins, Stewart, Brabson and Messrs. Bryan, Dodson, Lyman, Tyler and Houston, from Washington. Miss Bryan, Mrs. Barnhardt's cousin, spent last night at the post. Miss Andrews and Miss Catherine Andrews, daughters of Col. George Andrews, Adj. Gen. Dept., were the guests of the Misses Garrard last night.

Troops C and D and Battery F leave for Baltimore to-morrow morning, to be present at the unveiling of a monument. Five officers will leave here to-morrow on their "test ride." They are Lieutenant Colonels Sibley and Hunter, Majors Reynolds, Balton and Keefer. As there are so few officers they will return here at night.

#### NOTES FROM FORT APACHE.

Fort Apache, Ariz., Nov. 1, 1909.

Lieut. and Mrs. W. S. Barriger entertained at dinner Sept. 11 for Mrs. Grisell, who left next day for a visit at her former home in Terre Haute, Ind. The other guests were Capt. James Longstreet, Lieut. Talbot Smith, Lieut. L. P. Ford and Lieut. E. L. Grisell.

The ideal weather of the past six weeks has been taken advantage of and riding parties, picnics, hunting and fishing parties, too numerous to mention have been enjoyed by all. A party of officers and ladies spent a very enjoyable day at the fossil beds on the White River and many fine specimens were obtained.

On Sept. 15 Mr. Backin gave a barbecue at his camp on the Chiricahua ranch. Sept. 20 a party from the post enjoyed a picnic up East Fork, explored the caves and did some fishing. These caves are the largest and most interesting in this section. Sept. 22 Mrs. Sayles entertained all the officers and ladies at bridge whist, followed by a delicious supper. On Sept. 30 Major P. G. Wales gave a charming dinner, his guests being Captain Longstreet, Lieut. and Mrs. Barriger, Mrs. Sayles, Miss Sheldon, Chaplain Groves, Lieutenant Ford, Lieutenant Smith, Lieutenant Shillerstrom and Dr. Lauderdale.

The hunting in this region is at its best and game is plentiful. On Oct. 2 Captain Longstreet, Lieutenant Smith, Lieutenant Shillerstrom and Dr. Lauderdale went on a hunting trip to the head of Diamond Creek. Mrs. Smith entertained at a stag dinner afterward, when the spoils of the hunt were served in a most appetizing manner. On Oct. 9 Captain Longstreet had as his guests at dinner Major Wales, Lieut. and Mrs. Barriger, Dr. Lauderdale and Lieutenant Shillerstrom.

Postmaster General Hitchcock and party were the guests of Captain Longstreet on Oct. 10. The most enjoyable event of the past week was the round-up on the Chiricahua ranch. Mr. Baskin, the manager, assisted by his twelve cowboys, most royally entertained the officers and ladies at the cattle camp in Turkey Creek Valley.

On Oct. 15 Captain Longstreet left the post on a month's leave to be passed at Washington, D.C. Major Wales and Chaplain Groves left Sunday for Huachuca, where they are to take the test ride with General Thomas.

The series of ball games between Troop E and the Indian students of the Agency will close this week. Of the six games played Troop E has won five, but the Indians have made a good showing.

Captain Whitcomb, who is ordered here as medical officer during Major Wales's absence, is expected to arrive to-morrow, accompanied by Mrs. Whitcomb and son, Clement. They will be the guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Barriger.



# BLACK, STARR & FROST

Diamonds, Pearls, Jewelry, Silverware, Watches, Clocks and Bronzes.

Special Designs for Badges, Medals, Class Rings and Insignia for the Services.

Our Stationery Department will submit samples and estimates for Wedding Invitations  
Visiting Cards, Correspondence Cards, and all kinds of Personal and Service Stationery.

438 FIFTH AVE., COR. 39th ST.

NEW YORK

## WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., Nov. 3, 1909.

The pall of sorrow that has rested over this garrison since the disastrous result of the eagerly awaited game of last Saturday has banished from our thoughts the happy associations usually connected with this season at the post. It has rung the knell of football for the present, for the very heart has gone out of players and spectators alike.

Never did a game open more auspiciously than that with Harvard of last Saturday, the last big game scheduled for the home field. The weather was perfect, and ten thousand enthusiastic spectators lined the field. Automobiles, specials, and the day boat Robert Fulton, on a special trip, had been adding to the number since early forenoon. Never were singing and cheering more hearty. West Point had put up her usual splendid defense during the first half, more than once having come close to a score early in the half. Marked improvement had been noticed in her play throughout. The second half was within ten minutes of its close when the accident occurred which has brought sorrow to so many hearts. Among the spectators was the father of Cadet Byrne, who, as acting captain, had been fulfilling his duties so well. The disaster occurred in a driving play at tackle, in which the Harvard fullback was smashing through the West Point line. Cadet Byrne, the Army left tackle, had been slightly hurt in the preceding play, but he had recovered quickly. On a close formation Minot, the Harvard fullback, was jammed in for a play between Byrne and Purnell. Byrne dove into the oncoming mass, holding his head up so as to pick out the man with the ball. Fish and Fisher, Harvard's right tackle and guard, struck Byrne almost together. He was forced to the ground and the players piled over him. When the players had been disentangled Byrne remained inert. Physicians hurried from the side lines. The first to reach him was Capt. J. W. Hanner, Med. Corps; Captain Smith followed quickly and joined in the effort to induce respiration by artificial methods. Colonel Gandy joined them, and Captain Loving, all West Point, while Drs. Sharpe and Nichols, of Harvard, lent their aid. The game was called when it became apparent that Byrne's injury was serious. The calling off of the hop was announced on the return of the corps from supper. Cadets and visitors awaited anxiously the bulletins issued from the Cadet Hospital. When it proved that the neck had been broken all hope was abandoned. The last rites of the Roman Catholic Church were administered by Father Abbott, assistant at the Church of the Sacred Heart, Highland Falls. The physicians continued their efforts until half-past six on Sunday morning, when death came. The post flag, hung at half-mast, announced the sad news to the garrison at sunrise.

At the services at Memorial Hall Bishop Lawrence announced that the sermon prepared for the occasion would not be in keeping under the present conditions, and his remarks were devoted to the subject nearest to the hearts of his hearers. To the Bishop it seemed as though the sudden cutting off of the life of the young man should be looked upon as that of a death on the field of battle, for he fell in the performance of duty and under orders.

All duties not absolutely necessary had been ordered suspended, and the afternoon parade was omitted. Mrs. Byrne, mother of the dead cadet, arrived in the afternoon from Buffalo. Throughout Monday a cadet guard of honor was stationed in the Roman Catholic Chapel on the hill, where the body had been placed. Floral tributes of exquisite beauty arrived during the day. The Brigade of Midshipmen sent an anchor of pure white flowers; there were lilies of the valley and orchids from the officers of the post; wreaths tied with the class color from the various classes; a huge bunch of roses tied with the gold and black and gray; broken columns of roses and carnations; an exquisite wreath of American Beauty roses; a shield of violets, with red and white carnations; a bunch of gold chrysanthemums; a floral piece bearing a design showing the face of a clock indicating the hour of death—6:35. President Lowell, of Harvard University, had been among the donors. These flowers now cover the grave at the cemetery, where the body of Cadet Byrne was laid at rest on Tuesday morning, after every honor that could be bestowed by his Church and by the Academy had been shown his memory. The requiem mass was said by Monsignor O'Keefe, assisted by Father Abbott. The sermon was preached by the latter.

Colonel Scott announced on Monday that it had been decided to call off the rest of the football games on this season's schedule. The annual football game between the West Point Cadets and Annapolis Midshipmen, which was to have taken place at Philadelphia Nov. 27, will not be played this year, final decision having been reached on Nov. 2 by the athletic authorities of the Naval Academy to grant the request of the Superintendent of the Military Academy to cancel the game owing to the death of Cadet Byrne.

The score was 9-0 in Harvard's favor on Saturday when the game was called. The halves were to have been twenty-five minutes each, and only about half of the second period was played. At the close the Harvard men were forcing the fight into West Point territory and had a fair chance for another touchdown. They had made one in the second half, and three points in the first half on a drop kick goal. It was the first game Harvard has played here since 1906. The Cambridge men were heavier and had a much more powerfully organized attack. The only ground the soldiers could gain by rushing was by an occasional end run. The Army's tackling was clean and sharp. The only time Harvard was in imminent danger was in the first half, when the Army nailed a misbanded punt close to Harvard's goal line. But Harvard's defense forced forward pass, which did not work. Excellent work was done by the ends on both sides and the West Point tackles were spry at getting under kicks. L. Smith at end and his brother, P. Smith, at halfback did noticeable good work. The Army was weakened by the absence of Captain Pullen, Chamberlain and Hyatt. The lineup and summary:

Harvard.	Positions.	West Point.
Houston.....	Left end.....	Wood
Hooper.....	Left tackle.....	Byrne
L. Withington.....	Left guard.....	Purnell
P. Withington.....	Center.....	Arnold
Fish.....	Right guard.....	Wier
Fisher.....	Right tackle.....	De Vore
L. Smith.....	Right end.....	Hicks
O'Flaherty.....	Quarterback.....	Keyes
Frothingham.....	Left halfback.....	Dean
P. Smith.....	Right halfback.....	Browne
Minot.....	Fullback.....	Surles

Score: Harvard, 9; Army, 0; touchdown, Minot; goal from touchdown, P. Withington; goal from field, O'Flaherty; referee, Sharpe; umpire, Langford; field judge, Hall; linesman, Evans; substitutes, Harvard, Leslie for Frothingham, Morrison for P. Smith; West Point, Gillespie for Wood, Walmsey for Surles.

The following were among the many visitors at the post: Col. Albert Todd, C.A., and Mrs. Todd, Fort Totten; Col. Albert C. Blunt, U.S.A., retired, Mrs. Blunt and Miss Bleeker; Mrs. D. L. Tate, wife of Captain Tate, 3d Cav., guests at the

hotel; Rev. Herbert Shipman, Mr. Thomas P. Curtis, Lieut. Col. E. E. Hardin, U.S.A., retired.

## NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 4, 1909.

The calling off of the West Point game is a great disappointment to the naval people here.

Princeton barely got away with the midshipmen in the game here Saturday afternoon, scoring a touchdown in the first half, while Dalton, of the Navy, lifted a field goal in the same period. As Waller missed his try at goal the score was 5 to 3. Both teams made a desperate effort to play strong football and redeem a heretofore unfavorable season. The midshipmen forced the fighting from the beginning of the first half. Waller kicked off, and Dalton received the ball and punted to Bergin, who was dropped by Elmer and Rodes. Read punted and Elmer recovered in midfield. Dalton gained from five to fifteen yards on Read on every exchange of punts, and after several exchanges the ball was held by the Navy on Princeton's forty-yard line. Richardson made a first down in two tries, and Dalton made twelve yards. Two attempts, yielding but slightly, Dalton lifted a fine goal from the thirty-yard line, Byrd holding the ball. After the next kick-off a fumble by Dalton at end was creditable. Byrd at quarterback handled the play with much judgment. Though the Navy offense was not remarkable, the Princeton players said that they had to fight harder to keep the midshipmen away from their goal line than against any team this year. The lineup:

Naval Academy.	Princeton.	
Rodes.....	Left end.....	Frantz, Ballin
King.....	Left tackle.....	Siebling
Niles.....	Left guard.....	Waller, Buckingham
Brand, Weems.....	Center.....	Bannan
Wright.....	Right guard.....	Woohan, McGregor
Loftin, Merring.....	Right tackle.....	McCrohn
Elmer, Vaill.....	Right end.....	Welch
Byrd, Battle.....	Quarterback.....	Bergin
Dalton.....	Left halfback.....	Read, Sparks
Clay, Sowell, Austin.....	Right halfback.....	Garrett
Richardson.....	Fullback.....	Hart

Score: Princeton, 5; Naval Academy, 3; touchdown, Read; goal from touchdown missed, Waller; goal from field, Dalton; referee, Mr. Williams, University of Pennsylvania; umpire, Mr. Minds, University of Pennsylvania; field judge, Mr. Gillespie, University of Pennsylvania; head linesman, Mr. Crowell, Swarthmore; time of halves, twenty-five minutes.

Collier's Weekly and the members of the Naval Academy rifle team which recently instituted suits for libel aggregating over \$215,000 have arranged their differences and a veritable love feast is offered by Mr. P. J. Collier, publisher of the paper. Superintendent Bowyer last week posted an order, which included a letter of apology from the publisher of Collier's and a copy of the article of retraction. In addition Mr. Collier's personal letter to the Superintendent is produced, which enclosed a check for \$5,000, out of which, after the expenses incurred by the midshipmen and their team captain, Lieut. Hilary Williams, are paid, the paper desires to have purchased a trophy cup for the midshipmen riflemen. It is stated that no part of this money will be taken by the Navy people, but the whole will be given to the attorney of the midshipmen.

Lieut. Fred H. Potet, U.S.N., has been elected caterer of the bachelor officers' mess, succeeding Professor Washburn, who was named temporarily following the resignation of Lieut. Henry N. Jensen, whose duties as secretary of the Navy Athletic Association gave him about all he could handle.

The sailors of the U.S.S. Severn and others on duty here have organized good football teams. Last week a spirited game was played between the Chesapeake Athletic Club, of Annapolis, and the sailors from the cruiser Severn at the Academy. The teams played to a standstill.

Midshipman Percy C. Henry, of the third class, has returned from his home at Hot Springs, Ark., where he was summoned some days ago by his father's death.

When the Naval Academy authorities say a midshipman must be dismissed for cause he is dismissed. This is the decision of the Secretary of the Navy, and it is gratifying to the authorities at the Naval Academy to learn that the Secretary of the Navy and President Taft will stand by them.

A beautiful silver cup is awaiting some member of the plebe class. It comes from Lieut. A. W. Johnson, U.S.N., as a reward for that plebe who, during the coming season, shows the most ability as a fencer. During the past four years Lieutenant Johnson has closely associated himself with this branch of the Academy sports and is responsible to a great extent for the successful fencing teams we have produced.

The second of the series of hops given by the midshipmen at the Naval Academy was given Saturday night in the gymnasium. Mrs. Hines, wife of Comdr. H. K. Hines, U.S.N., received with Midshipman A. R. Simpson, of the first class, the four-tripster. Mrs. Hines wore a handsome gown of white satin and carried an armful of Catherine's Marmoset roses. Ensign Roland M. Brainard, U.S.N., and Mrs. Brainard spent the week-end with Ensign Brainard's mother, Mrs. J. R. Brainard. Midshipman Shafroth, Naval Academy, '08, of football fame, and former Midshipman Eccleston are visiting friends here. Midshipman George B. Duncan, U.S.N., '08, was here for Saturday's game and hop. Midshipman Edward Foy, U.S.N., attached to the U.S.S. Connecticut, and Midshipman Victor Herbert, U.S.N., have been visiting friends here. Ensign George McC. Courts, U.S.N., of Washington, was here for Saturday's Navy-Princeton game with his brothers, Masters James and Jennings Courts. Mrs. Carroll Van Ness, who has been spending the late summer and early fall with her father, Commodore Theodor Porter, will again take up her residence in Baltimore. Commodore Porter will go to Carvel Hall for the winter. Lieut. R. Earle Fisher, U.S.A., commandant of cadets of the St. John's College Battalion, Mrs. Fisher and family have moved into quarters in Humphrey Hall, College Green, recently occupied by Lieut. and Mrs. E. B. Iglehart, U.S.A.

Lieut. Comdr. Demarques de Azevedo, of the Brazilian Legation at Washington, made a visit of inspection to the Naval Academy, being entertained by Superintendent Bowyer. The usual courtesies were extended, and he was escorted through the Academy, accompanied by several officers. Several of the beeper officers of the Naval Academy have established their quarters at the former residence of the late Colonel Head, of the Army. The house is beautifully located upon the picturesque spa that encompasses the southwestern boundaries of Annapolis. Under a new rule an order has been issued that all officers

and civilian professors and instructors, when they come into the Naval Academy, after seven p.m., must appear in evening dress.

The acoustic properties of the Naval Academy Chapel, which have heretofore been very trying to both preachers and people, have been greatly improved by placing a piece of canvas, ingeniously fluted to correspond with the interior architecture, at the apex of the dome and just beneath the belfry.

Midshipman Wilson still holds his own, and has had no set-back lately. Lieut. Comdr. Edward L. Bosch, U.S.N., has written another book on Naval Academy life. The title of the new work is "Ralph Osborn."

The first and third classes of Midshipmen played the sixth game yesterday of the interclass games, the contest resulting in 3 to 3. Both elevens made their points on dropkicks from the field.

## FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Nov. 1, 1909.

Promptly at nine on Friday morning, the eleven field officers mounted their horses at the Post Hospital, Colonel Loughborough in command. The march was to Six Corners, a distance of thirty miles. Saturday a detour march of fifteen miles was made to the west of Six Corners, returning at night to camp. Lieut. Leighton Powell left Thursday with tentage and mess equipments and established the camp at Six Corners. The officers taking the ride were Lieut. Col. William A. Nichols, Majors James H. McRae and Frank L. Winn, 13th Inf., Thomas H. Slavens, Q.M. Dept., Edgar Russell, Signal Corps, C. A. F. Flagler, J. E. Kuhn and Edward H. Schulz, C.E., William M. Bispham, Med. Corps, and John F. Morrison, Gen. Staff.

Lieut. Douglas MacArthur, O.E., has gone to Milwaukee, Wis., for a ten days' visit with his father, Lieut. Gen. Arthur MacArthur. Major McFarland, president of the governing board of the District of Columbia, John Barrett, secretary of the Bureau of American Republics, of Washington, D.C.; Mr. Fuller and Mr. Colton, of Kansas City, were entertained at luncheon Friday at the Federal Prison by Major and Mrs. R. W. McClaughey. Thursday they were the guests of Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston at the post. Mrs. Edward Calvert arrived Friday from Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., to spend a short time with her mother, Mrs. S. F. Neely.

Capt. and Mrs. George A. Wicsek announced the birth of a son on Oct. 21. Mrs. Wicsek was formerly Miss Corinne Giacomini. Lieut. R. Howell, jr., was among the guests Thursday evening at a most enjoyable bridge party given by Miss Elizabeth Martin at her home at the National Military Home.

The 2d Squadron, 15th Cav., under command of Major William F. Flynn, arrived at the post Saturday. They experienced a hard march from Omaha, Neb., on account of cold weather. The march was completed in seven days.

Capt. T. G. Hanson, 10th Inf., who has been here taking examination for promotion, has left to resume his duties as quartermaster on the transport Logan, and will sail for the Philippines Nov. 5.

The members of Co. I, 13th Inf., gave a smoker Saturday night, complimentary to Lieut. Charles F. Thompson, who has come to the company for the past year.

The first match game by the new polo club was played on the polo field Saturday evening. The Blues won by a score of 2 to 1. The line up was: Blue, Captains Baker and Stodder, Lieutenants Tarbuton and Thomas; substitutes, Lieutenants Albright. Reds: Captain Fitch, Lieutenants Singleton, Davis and Tatum; substitute, Lieutenant Hodges. Referee, Captain Sirmey; scorer and timer, Dr. Griffin.

Capt. and Mrs. Jens Bugge, who are traveling abroad, have left Paris, where they spent a month, and have gone to Switzerland. They will be in Lucerne for some time, and will go from there to Italy. Mrs. Henry, of Fort Snelling, was among those few present who took a very handsome prize Wednesday at the second bridge party given this week by Miss Jennie Smith and Miss Ethel Oliver. Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston has resumed his duties as commandant of the Army Service School after an absence from the office of two months. Major Edgar Russell has returned from Washington. Lieut. Robert Howell, C.E., and a detachment of enlisted men have arrived from Fort Riley. He had charge of the construction of an Artillery redoubt. Mrs. J. B. Henry, of Fort Snelling, was an honor guest at the Thursday Bridge Club, which met this week with Mrs. John Fryer at the National Military Home. Capt. Arthur Thayer entertained Thursday night with a stag at his quarters, in compliment to Captain Harrison. Other guests were Major Winn, Major J. H. McRae, Capt. S. H. Elliott and Capt. S. G. Jones. It is much to the credit of the company commanders and the commanding officer of Fort Leavenworth that Gen. Charles Morton, commanding the Department of the Missouri, publishes in his annual report that Fort Leavenworth had a percentage of only 40.9 in trials by summary court-martial, this being the lowest percentage of any post in the department except Fort Washakie, Wyo., a one-company post. More troops are stationed here than at any other post in the department.

Capt. C. S. Wallace was among those entertained at a dinner Sunday evening given by Major and Mrs. R. W. McClaughey. Majors E. L. Munson, L. T. Hess and William Bispham and Capt. James Bourke were guests at the Leavenworth County Medical Society in the city Monday night. The field officers who took the three-day endurance ride returned to the post Sunday afternoon in good condition.

Capt. Orville G. Brown, Med. Corps, has left Fort Robinson after accompanying the 15th Cavalry home from Omaha. Mrs. J. B. Henry and little daughter, Betty, who have been the guests of Mrs. Henry's parents, Major and Mrs. R. W. McClaughey, for the past month, have returned to Fort Snelling.

Co. A, 13th Inf., met Co. K, Engrs., on the football field Tuesday only to be defeated by the score of 25 to 0. The Infantry team outweighed the rival team on an average of ten pounds to the man, but the Engineers were well up on the new style of play. Co. K pushed over a touchdown after two minutes of play. Although defeated Lieutenant Albright deserves credit for the showing made by his team after only a short practice. End runs by Tucker were the features of the game. The crowd at Thorton on quarter was fast.

A dress parade of the 3d Regiment, Missouri National Guard, followed by a hop at the armory in Kansas City, Mo., celebrated the opening of the 3d's winter season. The officers and regimental rifle team will go to Chandler, Okla., Nov. 26, to enter the contest there between the State Militia of Oklahoma and Missouri.

All the new houses on Sherman and McClellan avenues have been accepted from the contractors; there are now fourteen more quarters for officers' families than there were a year ago. Two lectures were delivered to the student officers of the Service schools Thursday; one by Major Edgar Russell, on "Signaling," and the other by Major Joseph Kuhn, on "The Siege of Fort Arthur." Mr. R. A. Long, father of Mrs. Hayne Ellis, of the U.S. Navy, has just returned from Pittsburgh, Pa., where he took in his special car a party of 210 members of the Christian Church, of Kansas City, Mo. Mr. Long has made many very generous donations to the church here.

All of the soldiers of the garrison were out Tuesday in brigade formation. Major Bundy, inspector general of the department, reviewed the troops. Over five hundred enlisted men will be engaged in maneuvers to-day, Monday, and Tuesday in connection with exercises by the student officers of the Department of Military Art, of which Major J. F. Morrison is senior instructor.

Lieut. and Mrs. Harry H. Bissell and children, of Fort McKean, Wyo., are the guests of Mrs. Bissell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Hinds. They will leave this week for a three weeks' visit in New York, and during their absence the children will remain with Mrs. Hinds. Lieut. O. E. Thompson was in Topeka Saturday, where he acted as an official in the Kansas University-Washburn football game. Mrs. Topham has returned to her home in Lawrence, Kas., after an extended visit with her son, Lieut. J. L. Topham. Lieut. James G. Hannah, 10th Inf., has arrived to take examination for promotion.

The educational department of the Army, Y.M.C.A., is growing in favor, judging from the large number of enlisted men



## DELICIOUS CLEANSER



This dentifrice is a thorough hygienic cleanser of mouth and teeth. A splendid antiseptic which arrests decay, checks infection and keeps the oral cavity sweet and pure. The delicious flavor makes it a prime favorite with everybody, while its scientific properties commend it to dentists, physicians, nurses and chemists. A perfect package with attachable economy key. Sold at all shops on both sides of the Atlantic, or by mail, 25c. Agencies in London and New York.

THE SHEFFIELD DENTIFRICE CO.,  
New London, Conn. U. S. A.

TRIAL  
TUBE 2c  
BY MAIL

who have enrolled for the two sessions to be held this winter. Thomas Hughes, who is a recent arrival, has charge of this department. There are now enrolled 120 men of the different organizations.

Mrs. Clarence O. Sherrill was hostess Thursday afternoon for twenty ladies with a most delightful bridge party. A delicious course tea was served. Lieut. Roland W. Boughton, from Vancouver Barracks, Wash., is here to take examination for promotion. Chaplain Swift is suffering from an attack of appendicitis. The condition of little Frederick, Jr., the son of Gen. and Mrs. Frederick Funston, who has been critically ill, is much improved and is now considered out of danger. He was taken ill while returning from California with his mother. Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Argenbright announce the birth of a daughter Friday, Oct. 29. Mr. Argenbright is the official photographer for the Staff College. Mr. Alexander Caldwell, Jr., brother of Mrs. Clarence O. Sherrill, has gone to Philadelphia, Pa., for permanent residence. Major and Mrs. W. N. Bispham entertained at their quarters Thursday evening with a delightful dinner for Col. and Mrs. William Nichols, Col. and Mrs. William Stephenson, Miss Miller and Captain Wynne. Col. and Mrs. Stephenson were the honor guests Friday evening at a dinner given by Major and Mrs. L. T. Hess. Other guests included Major and Mrs. W. N. Bispham and Major and Mrs. F. L. Munson. Col. and Mrs. Stephenson have just returned from a four months' trip abroad and are the guests of Mrs. Stephenson's sister, Mrs. Charles F. Andrews.

One of the most enjoyable affairs of the autumn season was the tea given Friday afternoon by Mrs. J. F. Morrison, which marked the debut of her niece, Miss Katherine Alvord, of Washington, D.C. Four hundred guests were invited. The rooms were decorated with chrysanthemums, palms and ferns. Mrs. F. L. Munson presided over the punch table. Mrs. B. Nichols, Mrs. Ezra B. Fuller, Mrs. S. B. Arnold and Mrs. Marie Loughborough Snyder served ices and coffee, and other assisting friends were Mrs. E. L. Conger, Mrs. J. M. Graham, Miss Elliott, Miss Flynn, Miss Marjorie Wood, Miss Chambers and Miss Gearheart.

The opening of a series of social events took place at the annex to the Jewish Temple in the city, Thursday night, and was given by the Young Men's Hebrew Association of the Army. This association has been in existence for about two years and is in a flourishing condition. It is fostered by Rabbi Liknaitz. Father Daugherty, chaplain of the military prison at the post, delivered a very pleasing talk to the soldiers, it being the first time in the history of this community that a Catholic priest had addressed an exclusively Jewish audience. He then told how, while he was in the Philippine Islands, the Jewish soldiers desired to celebrate their most holy festival, the Day of Atonement, and having no one of their own faith to address them came to him, and what pleasure it gave him to minister to them in that far-away land. By a rising vote the association returned its thanks to Father Daugherty.

In one of the hardest-fought games of the season the Army Y.M.C.A. football eleven defeated the Platt City team on Oct. 28 by a score of 5 to 3. The soldiers scored a touchdown after a few minutes of play, the result of a ninety-yard run by Jones. The Fort Leavenworth junior football team defeated the South Leavenworth eleven Saturday by a score of 20 to 0. The playing of Alexander, son of Captain Alexander, and O'Keefe was the feature of the game.

Lieut. and Mrs. Ralph H. Leavitt, who have just returned from the Philippines, were the guests of Lieutenant Leavitt's parents, Chaplain and Mrs. Leavitt, of the Federal Prison. Lieut. and Mrs. Leavitt will spend the next two months with Mrs. Leavitt's sister, Mrs. E. A. Turrill, of Topeka, Kas. after which they will go to their station at Fort Lawton, Wash. Col. R. H. R. Loughborough was the guest of friends Saturday night in Kansas City, Mo., where he attended the musical comedy, "Marcelle," at the Schubert theater.

### FORT D. A. RUSSELL.

Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., Oct. 31, 1909.

One of the loveliest affairs of the season was the bal poudré given by the officers and ladies of the 9th Cavalry, Oct. 28, at Keefe Hall in Cheyenne. To the glitter and beauty which usually attend a full-dress military function there was added the quaintness of the old-time Colonial days. The costumes of many of the guests reflected in very artistic fashion the spirit of the occasion. Powdered hair, gowns with flowered paniers, curls and "beauty patches" were all a part of the charming effect. The dance programs were yellow satin-covered booklets, making dainty souvenirs. The hall and stage were decorated in extremely good taste. Around the walls were hung flags and designs made up of crossed sabers. From the ceiling was suspended a large Japanese umbrella, Japanese lanterns, and red, white and blue streamers and colored lights transforming the hall into a scene of fairyland. Preceding the dance there was a short reception. In the receiving line were Col. C. H. Watts, Mrs. William Kelly, Mrs. Frank S. Armstrong, Mrs. Willard H. McCormack, Mrs. S. B. Pearson, Lieut. Gibbs Lykes, and Lieutenant Buchanan. More than three hundred invitations were sent out. The guest list included all the garrison, together with a large representation of Cheyenne society.

Mrs. Hunsaker was the hostess Oct. 26 at an informal card party. Bridge and five hundred were played. Those present were Mrs. Blatchford, Mrs. Buchanan, Mrs. Raybourn, Mrs. Fecht, Mrs. Tompkins, Mrs. Chapin, Mrs. McCleave, Mrs. Carnahan, Mrs. Tucker, Mrs. Cutler, Mrs. Brunzell and Mrs. McCormack. Mrs. William Kelly entertained Oct. 27 at an informal tea in honor of Mrs. Cushing. Assisting the hostess were Mrs. Cole and Mrs. Hamilton. Among the callers were Mrs. Lee, Mrs. Lawrence, Mrs. Blatchford, Mrs. Palmer, Mrs. Appel, Mrs. McCormack, Mrs. Esterrett, Mrs. Winterburn, Mrs. Armstrong, Mrs. Elliott, Mrs. G. K. Wilson, Mrs. Hunsaker, Mrs. Pearson and others. Capt. and Mrs. Harry R. Lee gave a dinner during the week, when their guests were Lieut. Col. and Mrs. A. Hirst Appel, Capt. and Mrs. Kelly, Major and Mrs. Jordan.

Miss Eva Smith has recovered from her illness. Mrs. Gerald C. Brant gave an informal tea Oct. 30 to meet Mrs. Cushing. Her guests were Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Armstrong, Mrs. Kelly, Mrs. Sterrett, Mrs. Buchanan, Mrs. Hunsaker, Mrs. Cole, Mrs. Chapin, Mrs. Fecht, Mrs. Appel, Mrs. G. L. Wickes, Miss Armstrong, Mrs. Winterburn, Mrs. Tompkins and

Pearson. Capt. and Mrs. Ira A. Smith celebrated the fifth anniversary of their wedding during the week. Their guests were Miss Sullivan, Miss Orr, Capt. John Heavey, Major Charles Marrow, Dr. Clayton and Mrs. Doyle. Captain Newbold had as his guests for the bal poudré Mrs. Berger and Miss McManus, of Denver. Mrs. Chapin is entertaining Miss Berger, of Denver.

Several card clubs have been formed to meet during the winter, one of the clubs meeting with Lieut. and Mrs. P. F. Black Oct. 26. The members are Lieut. and Mrs. Tucker, Lieut. and Mrs. Cutler, Lieut. and Mrs. Brunzell, Lieut. and Mrs. Persons, Lieut. and Mrs. Shute.

This past week the ninety-mile test ride was taken by the field officers on the post. The weather man was generous in giving lovely spring weather, so that all returned well and looking like young schoolboys. The following officers took the ride: Brig. Gen. Frederick A. Smith, Lieut. Cola, A. H. Appel, Charles W. Foster and C. H. Watts, Majors Blatchford and John Conklin.

The post football team went to Colorado Springs Oct. 23, accompanied by Captain Heavey, Lieutenants Shute and Watson. Although the team was defeated by a large score. They were not discouraged, as there were many good plays made, and they are practicing hard for a game Saturday with the University of Laramie.

### BOSTON HARBOR NOTES.

Fort Revere, Mass., Nov. 3, 1909.

The Fort Banks committee of the Boston Young Men's Christian Association tendered a reception and entertainment to the members of the garrison and the citizens of Winthrop, in the post exchange and gymnasium at Fort Banks on Thursday evening. The affair was attended by the district commander, Col. Patterson, Miss Patterson, Capt. and Mrs. McManus, Captain Bennett and Lieut. and Mrs. Gearhart, and over two hundred residents of the town, and the men of the two companies stationed at Fort Banks. The feature of the evening was the presentation of a portrait of General Banks to the military branch of the Y.M.C.A. The picture was given by M. E. L. Adams, a Boston artist and a relative of Mr. Wilman E. Adams, department secretary. A portrait of Francis Scott Key, the author of the "Star-Spangled Banner," was presented to the post by Mrs. Sarah Hudson, of Winthrop Highlands. Mr. David Floyd, chairman of the Fort Banks committee, made the presentation speech. Hon. B. B. Johnson, ex-Mayor of Waltham, delivered an eulogy on General Banks, who was a resident of Waltham for many years. After the entertainment a reception was held and refreshments were served.

Lieut. and Mrs. G. L. Gearhart entertained Miss Ethel Allen and Miss Byrne on Monday and Tuesday of last week. Miss Patterson was the guest of her brother, Col. Robert H. Patterson, Mrs. Jesup, wife of Lieutenant Commander Jesup of the Naval Academy, Annapolis, was the guest of her parents, Col. and Mrs. Patterson, last week.

A soccer team has been organized at Fort Banks. Major W. C. Davis on Friday returned to Fort Strong from Fort Jay, N.Y., where he has been taking the walking test. The Fort Strong football team played the Missouri at Fort Strong on Monday afternoon, losing by a score of 56 to 0. There was a great deal of friction on the team and therefore the game was thrown away. After the game the team was disbanded and Fort Strong will play no more this year.

At Fort Warren Asst. Naval Constr. Gawne, U.S.N., gave a box party for Miss Ethel Allen and her guest, Miss Byrne, followed by a delicious supper at the Touraine. Mrs. Rush, wife of Commander Rush, U.S.N., chaperoned the party. On Friday Mrs. Adeline Clarke gave a Halloween party for her youngest son, Adna. As he was in quarantine with measles on his birthday, his birthday party was postponed until this week. The table was decorated with Jack o' lanterns. One large pumpkin hollowed out, with a candle inside and a smiling face carved on one side, banked in with red apples and grapes, formed a centerpiece. A smaller lantern was in front of every plate and the place cards had Jack o' lanterns and black cats on them. Those present were Mary Allen, John Henry Sparrenburger, Bill Forse, Clara Louis, Charles Louis, Arthur Louis, Lulu King, and Gertrude Tenney, who spent the night with Bonita Clark. A huge Cheshire cat was pinned on the wall and all the children grinned at the cat. Mary Allen won a lantern in the shape of a black cat's head, for having the broadest smile. Clara Louis also won a black cat lantern, by picking up the most peanuts with a spoon. Lulu King won the picture of a kitten by taking a bite out of an apple, when it was suspended from a ceiling by a string. Adna received many pretty presents from his little friends. The officers and ladies of Fort Warren came to the party to watch the games and had refreshments after the party was over.

The Missouri football team played Fort Warren on Wednesday, neither side scoring. Both teams were looking for revenge, as the Missouri team played Warren two years ago, winning by a score of 14 to 0, and losing by 10 to 0. Mr. Northcroft took luncheon with Col. and Mrs. Allen.

Mrs. Forse gave a beautifully planned bridge-luncheon on Tuesday, complimentary to her mother-in-law, Mrs. Forse, and Miss Byrne. The mothers and daughters of the harbor present were Mrs. Patterson, Mrs. Allen, Mrs. Long, Miss Patterson, Miss Ethel Allen and Miss Marie Long. The color scheme of lavender was charmingly carried out, a huge bunch of violets in a green basket, surrounded by a wreath of maidenhair ferns, was the centerpiece. The candlesticks had large ruffles of violet tulle tied around them and the electric lights were shaded with lavender, while the individual dishes of nuts masqueraded as small bunches of violets. Mrs. W. Forse and Miss Byrne wore exquisite lavender gowns. Mrs. Long won a picture frame and Miss Patterson an Irish crocheted jacket; the guest's prize, a bunch of violets, went to Miss Byrne.

Lieut. Allen Kimberly received orders on Tuesday to report for duty at the prison on Alcatraz Island, Cal. Mr. and Mrs. Bicknell and Miss Bicknell spent the week-end with Lieutenant Kimberly.

Appropriations have been made for an ordnance repair shop at Fort Andrews, and bids will be made very soon. Major Henry C. Davis has been ordered to Fort Washington to take command of that district, relieving Colonel George H. Matthews. Matthews spent the week-end with friends in Littlefield, Mass., making the trip in a touring car. Mrs. Mildred B. Pierce is the guest of Mrs. Curry at Magnolia. Lieut. Junnius Pierce entertained a party of men from Boston on Saturday.

Target practice at Fort Revere was held on Thursday. Capt. Frank Long, commander of the 83d Company, Battery Pope, six-inch, made thirteen straight hits. Lieut. Thomas Clarke, 151st Co., six-inch, made nine out of ten. Colonel Patterson, Captain Gatewood, Ord. Dept., and Lieut. Geoffrey Bartlett witnessed the shooting.

Capt. and Mrs. Long entertained at luncheon Colonel Patterson, Captain Gatewood, Lieutenant Bartlett and Mr. Grimes, and after the shooting gave a tea for the garrison. Lieut. J. J. Thomas was the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Newton for luncheon.

Lieut. and Mrs. Thomas A. Clark are very happy at the arrival of a top-bound boy, Eakin Clark, Tuesday. Mrs. Newton entertained several friends on Sunday.

This cold, foggy weather has placed Lieut. William P. Wilson on sick report with a high fever.

The ball to be given by the U.S. Marine Corps on the evening of Nov. 26 will be the largest function ever attempted by that organization. It will be held in the new quartermaster's building, 1100 South Broad street, Philadelphia. The corps expect as its guests the President of the United States, the Vice-President and Cabinet, the members of the diplomatic corps, Senators and Congressmen, and all of the officers of the Army stationed east of the Mississippi river and all of the Navy officers of the entire East, both afloat and ashore.

Mrs. William R. Rush, wife of Commander Rush, entertained Miss Byrne and Miss Ethel Allen, of Fort Warren, for three days this week. On Thursday evening Comdr. and Mrs. Rush gave a large dinner party. Lieutenant Commander Sticht and Constructor Ganne, U.S.N., both well known among the harbor forts, were among those present. On Friday Mrs. Rush gave a tea, and on Saturday Miss Ethel Allen and Miss Byrne

## Bailey, Banks & Biddle Co. Hat Pins



Round disc of 14-kt. gold applied with U. S. Coat-of-arms in 14-kt. gold, \$4; silver-gilt, \$1.50.

Crossed cannons, rifles, or sabres applied to round disc; 14-kt. gold, \$3.75; silver-gilt, \$1.50.

These designs may be mounted as brooches at the same prices.

1218-20-22 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa., U. S. A.

explored the North Dakota, accompanied by Mr. Frick, son of the builder.

Comdr. J. L. Luby, U.S.N., expects orders detaching him from duty at the yard in early winter. Orders to Annapolis would be very welcome, as his sons enter the naval school in the spring. Capt. H. E. Parmenter, aide to Rear Admiral Swift, commandant of the yard, is on the retired list and left the yard Nov. 1. He will be replaced by Lieut. Comdr. Nathan C. Twining, now on duty at Philadelphia.

Capt. Robert Rhea, U.S.M.C., attached to U.S.S. Vermont, left the ship for a month's leave on Thursday. Captain Rhea expects to visit his parents in Kentucky. Naval Constr. George H. Rock, now at Newport News, is coming to the Charlestown yard to replace Constr. Elliot Snow. Lieutenant Commander Siecht, formerly recruiting officer in Boston, is now on duty at the yard.

### FORT SNELLING.

Fort Snelling, Minn., Oct. 30, 1909.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Silas A. Wolf held a reception on Sunday afternoon in honor of the Arctic explorer, Dr. Cook, and his party. The rooms were tastefully decorated with palms, ferns and white chrysanthemums. The 28th Infantry band played during the receiving hour. Col. and Mrs. Wolf were assisted in receiving by Major and Mrs. Thomas W. Griffith and Capt. and Mrs. Otho W. B. Farr. Lieut. and Mrs. Hugh A. Parker and Lieut. and Mrs. Benjamin F. McClellan entertained Monday evening at bridge in honor of Miss Sarraitt, of Union, S.C. Miss Schofield, of Duluth, Minn., and Miss Shepard, of Minneapolis, Minn., and Lieut. Max R. Wainer, Thomas H. Lowe, Carlin C. Stokely and Franz A. Doniat, all of this garrison.

Mrs. Somers Rhoades, of Chester, Pa., who has been the guest of her brother, Lieut. Samuel A. Price, of the Infantry garrison, returned to her home Tuesday. Mrs. William S. Faulkner entertained Friday afternoon at bridge. Major and Mrs. Thomas W. Griffith entertained Monday evening at bridge for Lieut. and Mrs. Samuel Aldrich Price, Mrs. Somers Rhoades and Mrs. Charles F. Spotswood, of New York. Capt. and Mrs. John C. McArthur entertained Saturday evening at cards for their guest, Mrs. F. M. De Vey, of Duluth, Minn. Lieut. and Mrs. Price returned Monday from their wedding journey. Miss Sarraitt, who has been the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Samuel G. Talbot, returned Wednesday to her home in Union, S.C. Mrs. Charles F. Spotswood, who has been the guest of her cousin, Lieut. S. A. Price, left Tuesday for her home in New York. Mrs. Lewis M. Koehler, of the Cavalry garrison, who has spent the past two months at Leavenworth, Kas., the guest of her brother, Congressman Daniel R. Anthony, returned to her home Monday. Miss Owenshine, of Washington, D.C., arrived Thursday and is the guest of her brother, Capt. Englebert G. Owenshine, 28th Inf. Mrs. Joseph Walsh, of Fort Huron, Mich., arrived Saturday from Seattle and is the guest of Major and Mrs. Thomas W. Griffith. Lieut. Thomas H. Lowe will leave during the week to spend the next two months at Nevada, Mo., the guest of relatives. Mrs. James J. O'Hara, who spent the past month in Minneapolis the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis J. Westlake, returned to the garrison Monday.

Mrs. Thomas W. Griffith and Mrs. Otho W. B. Farr are the captains for tag day here, and they have appointed all the young married matrons and young ladies to act as their lieutenants in canvassing the entire post Wednesday. A great deal of interest has been aroused, and everyone at the post is anxious to make tag day a success. Mr. and Mrs. Kilbourne Tompkins, of New York, who have been the guests of Capt. and Mrs. John M. Campbell, returned to their home Thursday. Mrs. Charles C. Burnett, of the Cavalry, who has spent the last few weeks in New York, the guest of her mother, Mrs. Cameron, returned to the garrison Thursday. Mrs. William Coughlin entertained Wednesday evening at supper for the members of the Catholic Church choir. Mrs. Fielder M. M. Beall entertained Tuesday afternoon at a Halloween bridge in honor of Mrs. George T. Everett, a recent bride at the post. The Halloween idea was carried out in the decorations by huge pumpkins, witches riding brooms, and tiny caldrons. The honors were won by Miss Shepard and Mrs. F. M. De Vey, of Duluth, and Miss Galbraith. Miss Cameron, of New York, arrived Wednesday and is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Charles C. Burnett.

The band and non-commissioned officers of the 28th Infantry gave a Halloween dancing party Saturday evening in the post gymnasium.

Capt. and Mrs. Lewis M. Koehler entertained Wednesday evening at dinner for Lieut. and Mrs. Charles C. Burnett and Miss Cameron, of New York.

### FORT SHERIDAN.

Fort Sheridan, Ill., Nov. 1, 1909.

On Saturday Mrs. George C. Shaw entertained with four tables of bridge, those present being Mesdames Page, Marshall, Gracie, Howe, Rogers, Saville, McNames, Cruikshank, Alderdice, Seigle, McDonald, Van Poole, Moore, Rice, Osborne and Stevenson, and Misses Page and Browne. Mrs. Gracie was awarded a china tray as first prize, and Mrs. Saville won the consolation, a small pumpkin filled with candies. The tally-cards were painted with witches, black cats, pumpkins, etc., in honor of Halloween. Mrs. Comstock and her sister, Mrs. Haley, are spending some weeks with another sister, Mrs. Bailey, at Fort Thomas, Ky., while Lieutenant Comstock is out in the field.

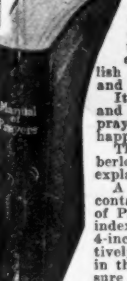
Sylvia and Heloise Carter gave a Halloween party Saturday evening to entertain all the larger children in the post. The games were played in the attic, which was suit-



## A Christmas Present for Catholic Friends

"I urge upon all Catholics the use of the

## Manual of Prayers



The Manual of Prayers contains everything found in a first class prayer-book and the ritual (in English and Latin) of all the services celebrated at Mass throughout the year. It contains a collection of beautiful hymns and rare prayers for every object—here is a prayer on behalf of a wife, there a prayer for a happy death, and again, a prayer for one at sea. The Manual embodies the catechism, numberless bits of information and special chapters explaining the dogmas and precepts of the Faith. A dozen ordinary religious works might not contain the matter to be found in the Manual of Prayers, all clearly printed and conveniently indexed, yet the Manual is only 5-inches long, 4-inches wide and 1-inch thick. It is attractively bound in limp Morocco—ready to slip in the back-pocket or into a lady's satchel. Be sure the name

JOHN MURPHY CO

is on the title. Sold by all book-sellers, or sent for 5 days' examination.

MAIL US THIS COUPON —  
JOHN MURPHY CO., Dept. "W," Baltimore, Md.: Please send me the "Manual of Prayers," for which I enclose \$2.00. You to refund money if I do not like book and return it within 5 days at your expense.

Name.....  
Address.....  
With name stamped on cover \$2.25.

ably decorated, and with the assistance of Col. and Mrs. Carter, Dr. and Mrs. Dear, Miss Dalton and Mrs. Moore, who impersonated various spooks, witches and devils, the children spent a hilarious evening. There were prizes and favors of small pumpkins, lanterns, black cats and the like, and the usual Halloween's ceremony.

Cards have been received in the post announcing the debut of Miss Dorothy Fessenden, of Highland Park, who is so often a visitor at Sheridan. The event occurs Nov. 13 in the rooms of the Fortnightly Club, of Chicago. Miss Hanson, who has been the guest of Mrs. T. M. Reagan, is now visiting the Van Doorns in Rogers Park before returning to her home in Sioux City, Ia. Capt. Benjamin J. Tillman left a few days ago, taking advantage of a month's leave.

Miss Cooke is temporarily confined to the house, being lamed from the straining of a muscle. This is the fourth case of the kind among the ladies here in a few weeks. The mother and sister of Lieut. J. McE. Pruyn are again with him after quite an extended trip East. Mrs. Howard Griffiths spent Monday out in camp at Fox Lake with her husband, Lieutenant Griffiths, 27th Inf.

Col. Stephen C. Mills, Chief of Staff, Dept. of Lakes; Lieut. Col. H. S. Bishop, 15th Cav., and Major B. C. Morse left Fort Sheridan early Monday morning to take the ninety-mile riding test.

### MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Cal., Oct. 28, 1909.

It is safe to say that by no one was a more pleasant recollection of Portola, San Francisco, and the spirit of her people carried away than by the officers and men of the foreign powers whose ships rode in San Francisco Bay during the days of the festivity. In the five days' celebration there was a round of festivities aboard ship as well as on shore. Prominent in entertaining were Captain Takeshita and the officers of the Japanese ship Idzuma. On Saturday evening these officers were the guests of honor at a large dinner given aboard the St. Louis, from which flew the pennant of Rear Admiral Thomas S. Phelps, commandant of this yard and the ranking officer in our Navy in San Francisco during the festivities. The table decorations at this dinner were in red and yellow, the Portola colors, gorgeous dahlias being used. Nor were the other ships at all behind in entertaining. Aboard each and every one delightful functions were given, and on the birthday of the Empress of Germany the entertaining aboard the German ship Arizona was truly regal. Every ship in the harbor joined on that day in firing a salute. The Idzuma was the last foreign ship to leave, and when she sailed for Southern California on Oct. 24, every man aboard wore a gorgeous yellow chrysanthemum, the parting gift of the Portola committee, while a large consignment of fresh fruit and vegetables was safely stored away for future consumption. The Idzuma's officers paid a pretty compliment to the American guests at one of the teas given aboard, when every officer wore a small American flag. Among the guests were Comdr. and Mrs. Edward W. Eberle, Comdr. and Mrs. Harry A. Field, Surg. and Mrs. Frank E. McCullough, Comdr. and Mrs. Pratt and many others.

Mrs. Harry A. Field entertained at a charmingly appointed luncheon last week, complimentary to Miss Virginia Bogue, queen of the Portola festival, and a number of prominent Navy matrons were asked to meet the honored guest. The last trip of the tug Unadilla from this yard to the Portola festival was on Saturday evening, reaching the yard on the return trip about 3 a.m. It was a jolly party that was on board, however, while the trip did not seem long. Capt. and Mrs. Lucien Young and Asst. Naval Constr. and Mrs. C. W. Fisher, jr., were among those who attended the ball at the Fairmont on Wednesday. The Youngs were en route to the yard after a three weeks' visit to Southern California. They returned on Thursday. Lieut. and Mrs. Martin K. Metcalf spent several days in San Francisco. Mrs. Frank McCormick returned to Vallejo on Sunday. Mrs. W. B. Howe left on Wednesday of last week for Baltimore, after a couple of weeks' visit here with her sister, Mrs. Bruce Ware, jr. Miss Patty Palmer has been the guest of Mrs. Thomas S. Phelps and a number of informal affairs have been given in her honor, including a small bridge party at which Mrs. Charles M. Ray entertained last week. Mrs. Ray also entertained informally on Monday afternoon at a couple of tables of bridge. Mrs. Charles P. Kinschberger was another bridge hostess of the week, and her guests numbered sixteen. On Friday last Mrs. Walter E. Noa left for Chicago, to spend the winter. Another Navy woman from here who is enjoying a delightful time in the East is Mrs. Fred G. Coburn, who accompanied her mother when the latter returned, after having spent the summer here as the guest of Asst. Naval Constr. and Mrs. Coburn.

Mrs. Dougherty, wife of Gen. W. E. Dougherty, was hostess at a pretty luncheon at the Town and Country Club on Wednesday, at which her guests included Mrs. E. L. Buck, Mrs. John Hayes, Mrs. John McMullen and the Misses Morrison, of San Jose. Judge Houghton, of New York, who is spending some time in San Francisco, made the Misses Morrison the guests of honor at an elaborate dinner at the Fairmont the following evening, the other guests including Gen. and Mrs. Dougherty, Capt. and Mrs. Thomas Ashton, Col. R. B. Stevens and a number of the officers of the Italian cruiser Calabria. The Army and Navy Club entertained at one of their informal dancing parties this week. Miss Montgomery, of Chico, is now the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Thomas Kurtz, at the San Francisco Naval Training Station. Mrs. Albert F. Dixon, who recently underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Hogan Hospital in Vallejo, is rapidly regaining her strength, and is spending a few weeks at Mare Island as the guest of Mrs. Clarence A. Carr. Mrs.

E. P. Pratt, wife of Colonel Pratt, is to leave in a few days for a visit to Portland.

On Friday last Mrs. T. C. Turner was a luncheon hostess at her quarters at the marine barracks, when ten friends from San Francisco and Napa were her guests. Ensign Harvey W. McCormack and Mrs. McCormack and Ensign and Mrs. Randolph B. Scudder have taken apartments at the St. Vincent. Former Naval Constr. Frank Hibbs and Mrs. Hibbs, who now make their home in Seattle, have been spending several days at the yard as guests at the quarters of Naval Constr. and Mrs. Henry T. Wright. Ensign and Mrs. S. Howard Lawton, jr., who recently returned from the North, are at the Hotel St. Vincent, where Mrs. Lawton's parents and sister, Comdr. and Mrs. Stacy Potts and Miss Georgia Potts, are making their home.

Mrs. Walter A. Greer, nee Wilson, a bride of a month, was the complimented guest at a dainty luncheon given at the Claremont Country Club recently by Miss Rhoda Neibling, who has but recently returned from abroad. The guests included Mrs. Frederick Van D. Stott, Miss Florence Braverman, Miss Ila Sontag, Miss Marian Lally, Miss Anna Olney, Miss Kathleen Farrell and Miss Freda Smith. Comdr. and Mrs. Guy Brown entertained informally at dinner aboard the Buffalo on Tuesday evening. Mrs. Brown and their two children will remain in Vallejo during the absence of the Buffalo on a six weeks' cruise to Magdalena. Rear Admiral Thomas S. Phelps returned to the yard yesterday, after having acted as host for the officers of the visiting warships during the past two weeks. He and Mrs. Phelps now have as their guests Comdr. and Mrs. Albert Gleaves and their daughter.

Paymr. Charles Onard, of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, is investigating the method of keeping accounts in the manufacturing department of the navy yard. He held a conference with Paymr. Edmund W. Bonaffon and Naval Constr. Holden A. Evans in regard to the matter yesterday. The Whipple, Perry, Truxtun, Preble, Goldsborough and Lawrence came up to the yard Monday, after having participated in the Portola celebration, and are now taking on coal and provisions, preparatory to sailing for Magdalena Bay for target practice. The Yorktown also came up Monday for coal, but sailed yesterday for the Mexican port. The recently commissioned ship Iris, changed from a floating machine shop with a Chinese coolie crew to the parent ship of the torpedo boats, also left yesterday, en route to Magdalena. The Buffalo, Comdr. Guy Brown commanding, sailed this morning for the coaling station at California City, and will leave Saturday morning for Pichilique Bay. She carries a force of Mare Island mechanics to make some necessary repairs on the coaling station at that place. The Buffalo will continue on to Magdalena to get the bodies of four enlisted men buried there, whose remains are to be brought to the United States for interment.

### GOVERNORS ISLAND.

Governors Island, N.Y.H., Nov. 4, 1909.

On Tuesday Mrs. Heistand left the island to make some visits in Cumberland Valley before departing for the Philippine Islands. A number of entertainments were given in honor of Col. and Mrs. Heistand during the past week. On Tuesday evening Col. George S. Anderson gave them a delightful dinner at the Hotel Belmont. On Wednesday Mr. and Mrs. Donald McLean entertained them at dinner at Sherry's, followed by a box party at the opera. Dinners have also been given for them by Lieut. Col. and Mrs. John A. Hull and by Major and Mrs. E. E. Persons.

Mrs. A. N. Stark is a guest of Mrs. Herbert J. Slocum. Miss Marion Stevens, of Washington, is with Mrs. A. W. Kimball. Mrs. John P. Wade and Miss Alice Hayward have been visiting Mrs. Edmund B. Smith during the past week. Among other visitors may be mentioned Lieut. Col. and Mrs. John L. Phillips, with their daughter, Miss Frances, and Lieut. Clifford L. Corbin.

Col. Charles B. Byrne and Miss May Byrne left on Tuesday for Washington. Miss Allen is spending the winter with her brother, Capt. Robert H. Allen, Fort Jay. Lieut. Allan L. Briggs, 29th Inf., arrived from Fort Porter. Capt. and Mrs. W. H. Point are leaving on Saturday for Fort Porter. Chaplains Wood and Smith spent Wednesday as the guests of Chaplain R. W. Springer, Fort Schuyler.

### BORN.

CLARK.—Born at Boston, Mass., Nov. 2, 1909, a son, to the wife of Lieut. Thomas A. Clark, Coast Art., U.S.A.

FRANKLIN.—Born at El Paso, Tex., Oct. 29, 1909, a daughter to the wife of Capt. Thomas Franklin, Sub. Dept., U.S.A.

HAUSSERMANN.—Born at Manila, P.I., Aug. 31, 1909, a son to the wife of John W. Haussermann, formerly first lieutenant, 20th Kansas Vols.

HODGES.—Born at Camp Stotsenburg, Pampanga, P.I., Sept. 13, 1909, a son to the wife of Lieut. Harry L. Hodges, 1st U.S. Cav.

McKELL.—Born at Fort Monroe, Va., Nov. 3, 1909, a son to the wife of Lieut. David McC. McKell, Coast Art., U.S.A.

WIECZOREK.—Born at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Oct. 21, 1909, to the wife of Capt. George Wiczorek, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., a daughter.

### MARRIED.

BISHOP—BUTLER.—At Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 28, 1909, Capt. William T. Bishop, late of 3d N.J. Volunteers, and 8th and 47th U.S. Volunteers, and son of Col. John S. Bishop, U.S.A., to Miss Sara W. C. Butler.

BROTHERTON—TOTTEN.—At Milford, Conn., Oct. 25, 1909, Frank Chappell Brotherton and Miss Muriel Gordon Saltonstall Totten, daughter of the late Prof. C. A. L. Totten, who resigned from the Army in 1893 while holding the rank of first lieutenant.

MACOMB—LENTILHON.—At New York city, Oct. 30, 1909, Mr. John de Navarre Macomb, grandson of the late Col. John N. Macomb, U.S.A., to Miss Leonie Lentilhon.

PULLMAN—RIBBEL.—At Omaha, Neb., Oct. 20, 1909, Lieut. John Pullman, 2d U.S. Cav., and Miss Helen Gwindolyn Ribbel.

SHACKFORD—SCHLEY.—At New York city, N.Y., Oct. 3, 1909, Mr. William M. Shackford, son of the late At. Ensign W. G. Shackford, U.S.N., and brother of Lieut. Chauncey Shackford, U.S.N., to Miss Olive Schley.

STUMP—OLD.—At Norfolk, Va., Nov. 3, 1909, Miss Margaret Nash Old, sister of P.A. Surg. Edward H. H. Old, to Mr. John Stone Stump, jr.

THUMMEL—FINCH.—At Washington, D.C., Oct. 30, 1909, Miss Edith Finch to Lieut. Claude B. Thummel, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A.

TITTONI—McNEAL.—At Baltimore, Md., Oct. 27, 1909, Lieut. Robert Tittoni, U.S.M.C., and Miss Mary McNeal.

TODD—RIXEY.—At Charlottesville, Va., Oct. 26, 1909, Mr. Gordon Livingston Todd and Miss Adalena Pettus Rixey, niece of Surg. Gen. Presley M. Rixey, U.S.N.

WATSON—GRATZ.—At St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 20, 1909, Lieut. Comdr. Edward H. Watson, U.S.N., and Miss Hermine Gratz.

### DIED.

BYRNE.—Died at West Point, N.Y., Oct. 31, 1909. Cadet Eugene A. Byrne, a member of the second class, U.S.M.A.

COPPINGER.—Died at Washington, D.C., Nov. 4, 1909, Brig. Gen. John J. Coppinger, U.S.A., retired.

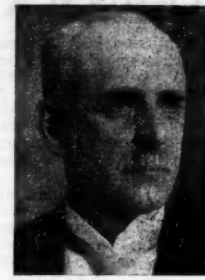
FUNSTON.—Died at San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 30, 1909, Arthur MacArthur Funston, eldest son of Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston, U.S.A.

GAUS.—Died in Canada, Oct. 31, 1909, Major Charles H. Gaus, O.O., 3d Brigade, N.G.N.Y.

GROW.—Died at San Diego, Cal., Oct. 19, 1909, Dr. Edward Grow, brother-in-law of Lieut. Comdr. George B. Bradshaw, U.S.N.

HALL.—Died at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., Oct. 27, 1909, Alice Elizabeth Hall, daughter of Lieut. Albert L. Hall, 3d U.S. Field Art.

## Opportunities Come to the Man with Money



Leslie M. Shaw, President.  
Twice Governor of Iowa.  
Former Secretary of the United States Treasury.

Be prepared when opportunity knocks at your door by having MONEY IN BANK.

Start a savings account with us. Begin now by sending any amount from \$1.00 up to \$10,000. We pay

**4% Interest on savings accounts compounded semi-annually**

Governor Shaw's booklet on "How to Save by Mail" will be of value and interest to you. Write and it will be sent for the asking.

**The First Mortgage Guarantee & Trust Company**  
Gov. Leslie M. Shaw, President  
Dept. G, 927-929 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

HELMERS.—Died at Green Mountain Falls, Colo., Sept. 27, 1909, William C. Helmers, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Helmers, of Kansas City, Mo., and nephew of Chaplain J. P. O'Keefe, U.S.A.

KENDRICK.—Died at St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 1, 1909, Major Frederick M. H. Kendrick, U.S.A., retired.

MULLINEUX.—Died at Gallipoli, O., Oct. 27, 1909, Mrs. Joseph Mullineux, sister of Brig. Gen. J. B. Aleshaire, Q.M.G., U.S.A.

ROSE.—Died at Leavenworth, Kas., Mrs. Humphrey Rose, sister of the wife of Capt. Edward Calvert, 9th U.S. Cav., and of the wife of Lieut. Jesse M. Holmes, 27th U.S. Inf.

SEYMOUR.—Died on Oct. 24, 1909, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. R. E. Drake, 1417 Fourth avenue, West, Seattle, Wash., Octavia Brooks Seymour, in her eighty-seventh year, mother-in-law of Lieut. Col. W. M. Waterbury, U.S.A., retired.

SNOW.—Died at Hackensack, N.J., Nov. 1, 1909, Mary E. Snow, wife of Col. W. D. Snow; mother of Mrs. Francis J. Koester, wife of Captain Koester, 5th Cav., and of Capt. W. J. Snow, 6th Field Art.

WEBSTER.—Died at Paris, France, Oct. 30, 1909, Major Frank D. Webster, U.S.M.C., retired.

### NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

Colonel Morris of the 9th N.Y., has received, with regret, the resignation of Capt. Arthur M. Tompkins, of Company B, senior captain in the regiment, on account of business. Captain Tompkins completed twenty-five years of honorable service in the National Guard on Oct. 30, 1910, and has been with the 9th Regiment since June, 1890. Previous to joining the 9th he served in the 22d and the 11th Regiment. He served with the Volunteer regiment in the Spanish War, and has an excellent record as an efficient and popular officer. Other changes among the commissioned officers are these: 1st Lieut. Reginald J. Imperatori, 13th Co., has been nominated for the captaincy of the 21st Co., vice Pollard, resigned. Second Lieut. Leslie E. Thompson, 17th Co., has been promoted to be first lieutenant of the 16th Co., vice Wylie, promoted to the captaincy. Gen. George Moore Smith will review the regiment on Tuesday night, Nov. 30.

Co. I, 69th N.Y., Capt. Charles Healy, will hold a ball at the regimental armory on Thanksgiving eve. A review of the regiment may be held the latter part of this month. An officer of another organization detailed for duty as a range official at Sea Girt while the 69th was at practice, says that the behavior of the regiment was very exemplary, and that it was a pleasure to be on duty with it.

Co. H, 71st N.Y., will hold a euchre and dance at the armory on the night of Nov. 27.

Co. F, of the 12th N.Y., will elect Mr. L. H. Janes a second lieutenant from civil life on Nov. 11. The non-coms. of the regiment will hold a ball at the armory on Saturday night, Dec. 4, and the tickets for the event are now on sale. The entertainments of the non-coms. are always well managed and enjoyable.

A review of the 47th N.Y., by Brig. Gen. John G. Eddy, will be held at the armory on the night of Nov. 24.

The Officers' Association of the 23d N.Y., upon invitation of Colonel Norton, will review the active regiment on Saturday night, Nov. 27. The Association is composed of the past and present officers of the regiment of which Capt. A. Hognis is president.

Dr. W. J. Parker, medical inspector of the 2d Brigade, N.J.N.G., has reported to Governor Fort, as Commander-in-Chief, the need of better medical equipment for the state militia. He wants a complete hospital for each regiment, a field hospital for every 2,500 men, an ambulance company for each field hospital, and a state medical supply depot.

Drills by company in the 7th N.Y., by order of Colonel Appleton, were resumed on Nov. 1, to be continued until further orders. The commanding officer desires that the methods that have been so faithfully pursued by the company commanders and instructors in the past be continued, and he republishes the maxims that have heretofore guided the efforts of the officers of the regiment. Lieutenant Colonel Flisk is detailed as inspector of drills. He will assist the captains in interpreting the Regulations and in securing uniformity of instruction as directed from regimental headquarters. He will observe whether the instruction is progressive and thorough so that the command can be exercised in more extended duties when ordered on field service. During the drill season of 1909-10 the several companies will be entitled to the use of one-half of the rifle range in accordance with a printed schedule. The range can be used from 6:30 to 11 o'clock P.M.

"The patriotic action of the commanding officers and members of Companies F, I and K in creating Company L is hereby recorded," says Colonel Appleton. "And the names of the officers and men who composed the original membership at the time of muster are also published herewith. It will ever be a source of satisfaction to the members of Company L that they were mustered in during the year of engrossing and varied duty, and whether on parade or during the trying conditions of field service, they took their place beside their sister companies of unbroken record of over fifty years, and with equal distinction shared with them the honor and commendation that superior authority has accorded the regiment." The O'Donohue trophy and the Knickerbocker Grays trophy are awarded to Company C for the year 1909 and will be held by that company until the result of the next competition is officially announced. The company in shooting



at Sea Girt made a general figure of merit of 66.94 for the first named trophy, and 48.51 for the last named.

The inaugural athletic games and reception of the 8th Coast Artillery District Athletic Association, N.G.N.Y., at the 8th Regiment armory, Ninety-fourth and Ninety-fifth streets and Park avenue, New York city, Saturday evening, Nov. 27, 1909, promise exciting sport. The events open to all registered athletes are: 60-yard dash, 300-yard run, 880-yard run, and one-mile run, all handicaps, three-mile run, scratch, running high jump, handicap, and one mile (Military Athletic League) relay, handicap (four men team, each man to run 440 yards). The events open only to members of the 8th Coast Artillery District are: 660-yard run, handicap, and one-mile intercompany relay, handicap (four man-team, each man to run 440 yards). The entry fee is 50 cents for each event; \$2 for relay event. Entries close on Saturday, Nov. 20, 1909, with John J. McHugh, P.O. Box 14, Station H, New York city, Dieges and Clust, 23 John street, and Robert B. Breen, superintendent, at armory, Ninety-fourth street and Park avenue, New York city. Games, 8 o'clock sharp; dancing 10:15 o'clock.

Col. John Kinzie, I.G., N.G. Washington, has been placed on the list of retired officers of the National Guard of Washington. Colonel Kinzie, who is a captain on the retired list of the Army, was on Oct. 22 detailed to active duty with the Washington N.G. as president of the examining board for officers.

The semi-annual returns of the 8th N.Y. for the six months ending Sept. 30, 1909, show the strength of the regiment to be 638 officers and men against 510 on March 31 last. This makes the large net gain in membership of 128, a highly satisfactory and praiseworthy showing. The 29th Company is the largest, with eighty-nine members, and the smallest company, the 28th, has forty-five members. Every company in the regiment shows a net gain but one.

Col. W. B. Hotchkiss, of the 22d N.Y., has received word from ex-Col. John T. Camp that he will accept the invitation to review the regiment on Monday night, Nov. 22. Company E have decided to hold a Christmas dance at the armory. Second Lieut. P. J. Walsh has been nominated for appointment as first lieutenant of Company M.

#### ILLINOIS.

During the serious riots in Springfield, Ill., in 1908, when mobs defied the civil authorities, set fire to buildings, killed negroes and committed other depredations, the sheriff, it seems, was very loath to accept the assistance of the military authorities, and the sheriff also protested against firing on the mob. In this connection Major Gen. E. C. Young, of Illinois, in an official report, says: "With respect to the mutual relations between the civil and military authority—there was not a little uncertainty, on the first night of the riot, as to the interpretation of the law, Art. XII, Par. 3, Military and Naval Code, states that 'orders from civil officers—shall contain only the specific act to be performed,' and provides that the manner of performance shall be left to discretion of the military commander. It appears from Colonel Shand's report that the sheriff dictated whether or not troops should fire at all, and if so, whether at the mob or over their heads. It is not believed that the words 'specific act' are intended to cover any technical operations; but should be confined to an order to suppress the disorder at one or more places; firing is clearly one of the means that the law places in the discretion of the military commander. I believe that it is fully in the province of the military commander to determine when force should be used, the amount of force required and the particular method of force to be adopted. I acted upon this assumption during the time that I was in command and instructed the commanding officers that their mission was to maintain law and order, protect life and property, and to use whatever force in their judgment was necessary to accomplish this purpose, and particularly not to hesitate to use effective force in the presence of violence or resistance. If, however, there is any doubt about the law, it should be amended to give full protection to officers in the performance of their duty. I think it would more fully define the rights of the military commander. I suggest that the law and decisions as it stands at present be determined by the Judge Advocate's Department and that instructions be issued to officers."

General Young also says: "Special attention should be called to the failure of the Illinois Central Railroad Company to properly transport the troops. The necessity was impressed upon them in a most thorough manner and the Commanding Officer of the 1st Infantry advised me that he used every possible endeavor to induce them to make a fast run, but, notwithstanding this such indifferent attention was given that it took his train one hour longer than the usual trains between Chicago and Springfield. Under the circumstances, their carelessness was almost criminal."

#### ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Questions must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer. Questions are answered as soon as possible, but no particular time can be given for replies. We do not answer questions by mail.

G.—The action of the Revised Statutes, U.S.A., asked for follows: "4756. There shall be paid out of the naval pension fund to every person who, from age or infirmity, is disabled from sea service, but who has served as an enlisted person, or as an appointed petty officer, or both, in the Navy or Marine Corps for the period of twenty years, and not been discharged for misconduct, in lieu of being provided with a home in the Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, if he so elects, a sum equal to one-half the pay of his rating at the time he was discharged, to be paid to him quarterly, under the direction of the Commissioner of Pensions; and applications for such pension shall be made to the Secretary of the Navy, who, upon being satisfied that the applicant comes within the provisions of this section, shall certify the same to the Commissioner of Pensions and such certificate shall be his warrant for making payment as herein authorized."

G. S. W.—The place of your acceptance for service will not be considered the place of enlistment for the purpose of computation of your travel pay on discharge, unless you were mustered in or enrolled at such place of acceptance. On each subsequent enlistment and discharge, it has been held by the Comptroller that the soldier is entitled to travel pay to the place where he re-enlisted, if in the United States. Par. 1398 follows: "When an enlisted man is discharged from the Service, except by way of punishment for an offense, he shall receive four cents per mile from the place of his discharge to the place of his enlistment, enrolment, or original muster into the Service: Provided, That for sea travel on discharge transportation and subsistence only shall be furnished to enlisted men: And provided further, That for the purpose of determining allowances for all travel of enlisted men on discharge, travel in the Philippine Archipelago, the Hawaiian Archipelago, the home waters of the United States, and between the United States and Alaska shall not be regarded as sea travel and shall be paid for at the rates established by law for land travel within the boundaries of the United States."

O. D. A.—See answer to G. S. W.

LOS BANOS.—See answer to G. S. W.

J. T. O.—Having served one or more complete enlistments prior to your re-entry into the Service Aug. 27, 1908, according to the pay law of May 11, 1908, although nine years elapsed between your last discharge and this enlistment, your previous service counts for one period and you are in the second; pay as private, \$18.

J. B.—As in the Spanish War you did not leave the States, you are not entitled to a Spanish War badge; but your service ashore in the Philippines, 1899-1901, if still in the Service, entitles you to a Philippine badge. See G.O. 129, 1908, as to method of application for same.

R. S.—The Act of April 23, 1908, provides that: "No officer of the Medical Reserve Corps shall be entitled to retirement or retirement pay, nor shall he be entitled to pension except for physical disability incurred in the line of duty." For specific disability he receives a pension in accordance with a table of established rates. For total disability payment is according to rank, as prescribed in Sec. 4695, R.S. For a first lieutenant this is seventeen dollars a month. A special act

of Congress would be necessary to secure a higher rate in an individual case.

T. S. W.—Retirement of enlisted men of the Army is governed by Par. 133, etc., Army Regulations. Service as a commissioned officer of the U.S. Volunteers, organized in 1898 and 1899, or of the Porto Rico Provisional Regiment, or if such service commenced on or before March 2, 1903, of the Philippine Scouts, will count for the purpose of retirement as an enlisted man as though rendered as such, and length of war service with the Army in the field, or with the Navy or Marine Corps in active service (either as Volunteer or Regular) during the Civil War and actual service in China, Cuba, the Philippines, the Island of Guam, Alaska, or Panama, or prior to April 23, 1904, in Porto Rico, will be doubled in computing the thirty years' service necessary to entitle an enlisted man to be retired. If your Marine Corps service ashore, April 21, 1898, to April 11, 1899, was in Cuba, that counts double. Marine Corps retirements are governed by Army Regulation.

T. L.—To correct your enlistment records, make application to the Bureau of Navigation at Washington, D.C.

AMIGO.—Bonuses or medals were given by several of the States for enlistments in the Spanish War. If you are entitled to anything, it would be from the state in which you enlisted, not that in which you were born. Inquire of the Adjutant General of the former.

W. B. R.—In Digest of Opinions, J.A.G., Par. 2219, it is held that "in the absence of any legislation to the contrary, retired enlisted men, like retired officers, might legally be employed in any department of the government as clerks, messengers, watchmen, etc., and receive pay for such employment, while at the same time retaining their positions on the retired list and receiving retired pay."

W. J. W. asks: Should "Charge bayonets" be executed from the following positions: Parade rest, Right dress, and Present arms? Answer: No; only such movements as are prescribed in Pars. 70 to 73, inclusive, I.D.R., should be executed; except as authorized under the 9th section of Par. 55.

SIGNAL asks: Enlisted Aug. 25, 1900, re-enlisted Aug. 25, 1903; re-enlisted Aug. 25, 1906, discharged May 8, 1908, for convenience of government; re-enlisted May 9, 1908. What is my status, as to enlistments, service continuous? Answer: You were in service May 11, 1908, in the eighth year of continuous service, and you are in your third enlistment period.

T. McD. asks: Enlisted July 6, 1893, discharged July 5, 1898; re-enlisted June 23, 1900, and served continuously ever since; purchased my discharge June 29, 1908; re-enlisted Sept. 27, 1908. I am drawing third enlistment pay. Answer: The third enlistment period is correct.

F. J. K. asks: Have served as follows: Jan. 23, 1902, to Jan. 22, 1905; Jan. 23, 1905, to Aug. 18, 1905; discharged for convenience of the government; Aug. 19, 1905, to Aug. 18, 1908; re-enlisted Aug. 19, 1908. What is my enlistment period? Answer: You were in service May 11, 1908, in the seventh year of continuous service and in your third enlistment period. On your enlistment, Aug. 19, 1908, you entered your fourth period.

LOS BANOS asks: I enlisted in February, 1907, was discharged for the convenience of the government in November, 1907, and re-enlisted next day after discharge; present enlistment period (first) will expire in November, 1910. Will I be entitled to bonus upon re-enlistment, or will service prior

to discharge in November, 1907, deprive me of that? Answer: You are entitled to the bonus if discharged as a private.

J. C.—Your service in Cuba, June 22, 1898, to July 5, 1898, and in the Philippines, March, 1899, to October, 1899, entitles you to the Spanish and the Philippine badges, if you are still in the Service. See G.O. 129, 1908, and apply through the channel to the Adjutant General.

G. L. E.—See answer to A. B. L. in issue of Oct. 30.

CAVALRYMAN.—Your service in Cuba from Sept. 1, 1899, to May 12, 1902, does not entitle you to a campaign badge. We cannot tell whether you would re-enter the Service now as of the first or second period, as you do not state why or when you were discharged in 1902.

B. D. asks: Enlisted Dec. 21, 1905, discharged Dec. 20, 1908; re-enlisted June 30, 1909. What is my pay status? Answer: You are in your second enlistment period.

B. S. asks: Enlisted Nov. 29, 1901, discharged Nov. 29, 1904; re-enlisted Dec. 3, 1904, discharged Aug. 9, 1905, convenience of the government; re-enlisted Aug. 10, 1905, discharged Aug. 9, 1908; re-enlisted Aug. 21, 1908. Am I entitled to third or fourth enlistment period pay? Answer: You had to your credit six years, five months, nine days on May 11, 1908, and were in your seventh year of continuous service, and were in your third enlistment period. On re-enlistment, Aug. 21, 1908, you entered your fourth period.

BANDSMAN.—As you give no dates of enlistment, discharge and re-enlistment, it is impossible to answer your query.

MARINE asks: I qualified as sharpshooter this year; will I have to shoot the entire marksmanship course next year, or only the sharpshooter's and expert? Answer: You would shoot for expert if you are still in the same enlistment.

G. K. J. asks: Qualified as expert rifleman, July, 1906; failed to requalify, 1907; was I entitled to the pay of expert rifleman until Dec. 31, 1907? Answer: The extension of the period during which qualifications in marksmanship entitle enlisted men to additional pay to the close of the next succeeding target year after the date of qualification does not apply in the cases of men whose regular target season for 1907 terminated prior to July 23, 1907. See Cir. 76, W.D., 1907.

G. R. W. asks: I served with the Army of Pacification in Cuba, from October, 1906, to August, 1907, in the 5th U.S. Infantry, and I am now in the Marine Corps. Am I entitled to one of the badges that are being issued for this service? Answer: This badge was authorized by G.O. 96, W.D., 1909, for the Army, and in a G.O. of Aug. 13, 1909, Navy Department, for the Marine Corps and Navy men who served ashore with the Army. Apply through the channel.

CONSTANT READER asks: On account of the District of Columbia National Guard being directly under the War Department, has it any different status from the National Guards of the several states as regards the computation of longevity pay of officers or men now in the Regular Service who have previously served in said D.C. National Guard. Answer: Service in the militia is not counted for longevity in the Army. The District of Columbia militia is not different from other militia organizations as to pay.

AMBITIOUS SUBSCRIBER.—An applicant for enlistment at eighteen years must have the consent of his parents or guardian. If his parents are dead, and no legal guardian has been appointed, let him make application to the Orphans'



## YOU'LL RELISH SHREDDED WHOLE WHEAT

You of the Army and Navy will find Shredded Whole Wheat a delightful change from the usual breadstuff rations.

It is the one Wheat food to-day that is wholesome, sustaining, strength-giving. And it's appetizing and delicious.

It contains all the nutriment of whole wheat. It is steam-cooked, shredded and twice baked—making it quickly and easily digested and assimilated.

## CRISCUIT

### The Ideal Emergency Ration

is the Shredded Whole Wheat in toasted wafer form—ready to eat, crisp, brown and tempting. The nut-flavor is delicious. A carton of 24 of these wafers provides for a full day's rations and fits conveniently into saddle bags or knapsack. Try a carton—see how much more satisfying and tasteful it is than hardtack.

THE SHREDDED WHEAT COMPANY, Niagara Falls, N.Y.



## KNICKERBOCKER WRIST WATCH

Small guaranteed watch in pigskin strap.



For Sale in Post  
Exchange or Ship's  
Store.

Ask to see our thin  
Wafer Watch in  
Gold Filled No. 800  
with Gold dial.

**KNICKERBOCKER WATCH CO.,**

192 Broadway, New York.

Service Distributors, The Service Supply Co.,  
124 Front St., New York.

\$5.00

Court to have one appointed for him. If enlisted, you would be sent where needed.

L. F. asks: Can an enlisted man purchase his discharge during his fifth year of service, after having accepted, on re-enlisting, the bonus of three months' pay. Answer: He has the privilege of applying for discharge, if he has not, on re-enlisting within one year previous thereto, become entitled to and received the bonus. See G.O. 13, 1909.

### FORT DOUGLAS.

Fort Douglas, Utah, Oct. 30, 1909.

The first meeting for the present season of the regimental tournament players was held in the hop room last Tuesday evening with Major and Mrs. James M. Arrasmith, Lieut. and Mrs. Edwin Butcher, and Lieuts. E. S. Adams and O. O. Ellis as hosts. The affair was a most delightful one, the eight tables at bridge being followed by a delicious chafing dish supper, served by the two hostesses. The hall was made into a perfect picture of autumn beauty, great branches of the late autumn leaves and pumpkins decorating most effectively. The prizes were won by Lieut. E. S. Adams, Capt. T. R. Harker, Mrs. Arrasmith and Mrs. Cavenaugh. A most delightful affair was the tea given Friday afternoon by Mrs. Walter Scott in honor of Mrs. W. E. Purviance. About thirty guests were present, most of them being the ladies of the garrison. Bright red dahlias and yellow chrysanthemums were used with good effect. As the tea table Mrs. Edwin Butcher and Mrs. Hugh L. Walthall poured, and assisting the hostess in other ways were Mrs. Guy E. Buckner, Mrs. Arrasmith and Mrs. Elliott. The post orchestra furnished excellent music.

The game this afternoon between the U. of U. and the team from Fort Douglas drew out a great crowd, despite the fact that the first big storm of the season was on. The game resulted in a score of 20 to 5 in favor of the University, brilliant games, however, being played by several on the losing side. The University boys are the acknowledged champions of the intermountain country, and the result, except among the soldiers themselves, was not unexpected.

A delightful affair of Wednesday last was the dancing party given that afternoon by Mrs. William Ellis for the birthdays of little Clarita Scott and Mrs. Uline's little daughter, Leon. The post hop room was decorated in true Halloween style, and at the supper which closed the event great Jack-o'-lanterns lighted the tables, while tiny pumpkins, filled with bonbons, were the souvenirs. The post orchestra furnished delightful music, and about thirty little folks enjoyed the affair. Mrs. Clark R. Elliott entertained a party of friends on Monday last at luncheon at the post. Mrs. Elizabeth Hoffman being the guest of honor. White and yellow chrysanthemums decorated the table, and beside the guest of honor there were present Mrs. T. R. Harker, Miss Nellie Henderson, Mrs. William E. Purviance and Mrs. Thomas Parker, the latter a guest at the Elliott home. Mrs. William E. Cavenaugh entertained Friday afternoon at a Halloween party for a number of little folks of the post, and the newest babies as well as the older children. The house was gay with Halloween decorations, Jack-o'-lanterns of all sizes adding much to the fun. Games were played and supper served to the little people.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Smith entertained at an elaborate bridge party Thursday evening at their home, in compliment to Major and Mrs. W. E. Purviance. The tables were filled with the players, the guests being mainly the people of the garrison. The autumn idea was carried out in all the decorations, and the supper was served in Halloween style. Capt. and Mrs. Bryan Conrad entertained at a dinner Saturday night in compliment to Major and Mrs. Purviance, who leave on Monday for the Presidio, whence they sail Nov. 5. The decorations of the house were all in American Beauties, and the other guests from the post were Major and Mrs. James M. Arrasmith, Lieut. and Mrs. Edwin Butcher entertained a party of friends at a dinner on Friday evening for Major and Mrs. Purviance, the other guests being Col. and Mrs. Walter S. Scott and Major Rowan.

Lieut. R. H. Sillman and Lieut. Paul C. Potter have returned from Fort Duchesne, where they were on target duty for some time. Capt. Alexander J. Macnab, 27th Inf., stationed at Fort Sheridan, spent Thursday last in the post greeting his friends. Miss Camp, of Los Angeles, who has been visiting Lieut. and Mrs. John S. Upham, has returned to her home.

### FORT BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., Oct. 31, 1909.

The Infantry Equipment Board, of which Col. H. A. Greene is president, arrived at the post for the purpose of testing out the new equipment, and was given a hearty welcome. Mrs. H. A. Greene gave a very charming reception, to which all the officers and ladies of the post and board were invited. Capt. and Mrs. Eames arrived during the week from Fort Leavenworth, where he has been on duty in the Staff College. Lieut. J. E. Morris, 10th Inf., arrived from Fort Gibbon, Alaska, where he has been for the past year as a witness before the civil courts. Miss Nash, of Spokane, is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. C. Corn. Miss Lillian Barnes, of Chicago, is visiting the Misses Cecil. Miss Putnam, of Rochester, N.Y., is visiting Capt. and Mrs. Schoeffel. Miss Tolson, of San Francisco, Cal., is visiting Capt. and Mrs. Ingram. Lieutenants Lewis, Fitzmaurice and Beuret have returned from short leaves. Major Bell, Captain Harbison and De Witt, of the Infantry Equipment Board, are guests at the Claypool Hotel, Indianapolis. Mrs. De Witt and son will join the Captain shortly. Capt. M. B. Stewart and family are located at the Victoria apartments, Indianapolis.

On Oct. 20 the Misses Cecil gave a reception in honor of their guest, Miss Barnes; among those present were the Misses Buck, Putnam, Nash, Rockwell and Little, and Lieutenants Swartz, Shuman, White, Eichelberger, Fitzmaurice, Kennedy, Heidt, Lewis, Catts, Rockwell and Captain Owen. Oct. 21 Mrs. W. L. Reed gave a delightful bridge party of four tables. Those present were Mrs. H. A. Greene, Mrs. R. E. Ingram, Mrs. W. L. Buck, Miss Putnam, Mrs. J. B. Schoeffel, Mrs. M. M. Garrett, Miss Blackford, Mrs. C. F. Conry, Mrs. R. G. Caldwell, Mrs. Owen, Mrs. F. W. Coleman, Jr., Mrs. E. L. D. Breckenridge, Mrs. William Taylor, Mrs. Sawtelle, Mrs. C. H. Noble, Mrs. John Little. The first prize, a handsome pair of silk stockings, was won by Mrs. Caldwell; second prize, a silver bonbon basket, by Mrs. Little. On Friday a hop was given in the post hall in honor of Miss Barnes. After the dance the young people adjourned to the home of Capt. and Mrs. Coleman for a hop supper. Saturday afternoon Lieutenants Swartz, Eichelberger, Catts, Captain Owen and Mr. Owen, of Chicago, gave a theater party to the Misses

Buck, Misses Cecil and Miss Barnes. Sunday evening the same party dined at the Columbia Club.

Lieut. Col. Frank E. Hobbs, Ord. Dept., of Rock Island Arsenal, was the guest of Col. and Mrs. H. A. Greene for the past week. Lieut. Luman E. Morgan, U.S. Navy, has been visiting Col. and Mrs. Cecil. Miss Bessie Craney left on Friday for West Point to visit relatives. Capt. G. M. Crallé is on two months' sick leave at his home in Virginia.

A beautiful luncheon was given by Mrs. F. W. Coleman, jr., on Thursday, her guests being Mrs. Hervey Bates, Mrs. William Frederick Woche, Mrs. Clarence Kenyon, Mrs. Carl Vernon Griffith, Mrs. Charles Noble, Mrs. O. G. Pfaff, Miss Augusta Jameson, from Indianapolis, and Mrs. Greene, Mrs. Cecil, Mrs. Breckenridge and Mrs. Sawtelle, from the post. The luncheon table was decorated with Killarney roses. The centerpiece was a French basket of pink blossoms and maiden-hair fern. The menu for the luncheon was carried out in the pink rose design. After the luncheon the party witnessed regimental parade. Thursday evening Mrs. William Taylor gave an autumn dance to the officers and ladies of the 1st Battalion, 10th Inf., the decorations being autumn leaves. Capt. and Mrs. Breckenridge gave a dinner Saturday night in honor of Colonel Hobbs. Those present were Lieut. and Mrs. W. L. Reed, Lieut. and Mrs. William Taylor, Mrs. Sawtelle and Lieut. J. H. Stutesman. The decorations were red roses and ferns.

Col. and Mrs. Henry B. Moon are the guests of their daughter, Mrs. Francis B. Eastman. Capt. and Mrs. Breckenridge entertained at dinner Wednesday evening in honor of Col. and Mrs. Moon; those present were Capt. and Mrs. Gowen, Mrs. Little and Lieutenant Shuman. The decorations were white chrysanthemums. Mr. Harold C. Green, of Nome, Alaska, is visiting Lieut. and Mrs. A. D. Cummings. Mrs. H. C. White and Miss Edna White, of Chambersburg, Pa., are visiting Lieut. and Mrs. Charles F. Conry.

Friday night Capt. and Mrs. Ingram chaperoned a party of young people on a moonlight hay ride. A four-mule escort wagon was filled with straw. The party left the post at six p.m. and drove to Millersville, about four miles away, where a most delicious chicken dinner awaited them. After a delightful evening the party returned to the post about 10:30 p.m. Those present were Capt. and Mrs. Ingram, the Misses Kathleen Cecil, Russell Cecil, Helen Cecil, Miss White, Miss Barnes, Miss Tolson, Lieutenants Reed, Catts, White, Fitzmaurice and Mr. Pierce, of Indianapolis. Saturday evening Capt. and Mrs. John B. Schoeffel gave an attractive Halloween dinner in honor of Miss Putnam, of New York. Jack-o'-lanterns and autumn leaves were the features of the decorations. The guests were Capt. and Mrs. James B. Gowen, Capt. and Mrs. F. W. Coleman, Capt. and Mrs. E. L. D. Breckenridge, Lieutenants Lewis and White and Miss Frances Rockwell. At the conclusion of the dinner the guests told ghost stories and played Halloween games.

Mrs. Thomas G. Hannah, of Saratoga, N.Y., is the guest of her son, Lieut. J. G. Hannah, who is on duty at the post. Great interest in the being returned to the post about 10:30 p.m. Lieut. and Mrs. Garrett gave a dinner Sunday night in honor of Miss Barnes, of Chicago. Those present were Miss Russell Cecil, Miss Helen Cecil, Miss Barnes, Lieutenants Catts, Fitzmaurice and Eichelberger. Miss Ferry, of New York, the niece of Chaplain John A. Ferry, is the guest of the Chaplain for a few weeks.

Great interest in the being returned to the post about 10:30 p.m. Lieut. and Mrs. Garrett gave a dinner Sunday night in honor of Miss Barnes, of Chicago. Those present were Miss Russell Cecil, Miss Helen Cecil, Miss Barnes, Lieutenants Catts, Fitzmaurice and Eichelberger. Miss Ferry, of New York, the niece of Chaplain John A. Ferry, is the guest of the Chaplain for a few weeks.

### COLUMBUS BARRACKS.

Columbus Barracks, O., Oct. 30, 1909.

The post has donned its festive garb, and for the past week has seemed to forget its usual quietude in the many pretty farewell dinners, hops, etc., given in honor of Major and Mrs. Abner Pickering and their charming daughter, Miss Marie, whose departure from the garrison will be keenly felt and regretted by all who knew them. For several days previous to their departure they were the guests of Lieut. and Mrs. George F. Bailey, 2d Cav., Mrs. Bailey proving a very charming hostess at a five hundred party, given in honor of her guests. Mrs. Pickering captured the ladies' prize, while Dr. De Lofre carried off the gentlemen's prize. The color scheme of the party was carried out with decorations of pink carnations and chrysanthemums, all of which added flavor to the delicious supper which followed. Mrs. Alexander H. Davidson entertained for Mrs. Pickering with a most enjoyable bridge party on Friday afternoon, the prizes being won by Mrs. Pickering and Mrs. Ellis.

On Monday evening, Oct. 25, the officers and ladies of the garrison, tendered to Major and Mrs. Pickering a formal farewell hop, which was unrivaled in beauty and pleasure by any social affair of the season. An elaborate menu was served by the town caterer to Major and Mrs. Pickering's many garrison friends, as well as to a host of others from town. Col. and Mrs. Murray and Major and Mrs. Pickering were in the receiving line. The best wishes of all will follow them to their new post of duty, which will be Vancouver Barracks, Wash. M. E. W.

### FORT ASSINNIBOINE.

Fort Assinniboine, Mont., Oct. 30, 1909.

Miss Theodora Hayne left on Tuesday for a month's visit with friends at Fort William Henry Harrison, Mont. Capt. and Mrs. E. A. Shuttleworth had as their guests at dinner on Tuesday last Lieutenants Craig and Boddie. Lieutenants Fredendall and Caffery entertained Lieut. and Mrs. Mitchell and their guests, Messrs. Patterson and Higgins, of Chicago, last Saturday. Capt. and Mrs. Freeman had at dinner the same evening Mrs. Chamberlain and Dr. Ames.

Captain Shuttleworth, with Messrs. Booth, Ritchie and Higgins and Lieutenant Chamberlain, spent Friday, Saturday and Sunday in camp at Box Elder, Mont., hunting ducks. They met with good luck, returning Sunday afternoon with forty large mallards and many teal and grouse. Mrs. W. O. Bowman is expected to return from her visit to her home in Mississippi the middle of November.

An officers' mess will open on the 1st of the month in the quarters recently occupied by Lieut. George W. Edgerly.

A telegram received this morning advises that military convicts Flora and Norvell, en route from here to Fort Snelling, whence they were to be transferred to the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, escaped from the guard at Moorhead, Minn., last night.

### FORT BAKER.

Fort Baker, Cal., Oct. 25, 1909.

The 67th Company seems like a veritable gypsy band. Once more they have taken their tents and moved from the old fortifications, near Battery Yates, to the hillside behind the Sixty-eighth Company barracks. It is thought that the new camping ground will be a great improvement over the old, but is hoped that foundations for the barracks will be laid very soon.

Captain Fenner is in Montana on a two months' visit with his parents. He is expected back about Nov. 7.

During the great Portola week, celebrating the discovery of San Francisco Bay from the land side by Don Gaspar de Portola in 1769, San Francisco has been in gala dress of red and yellow bunting, mingling with the Stars and Stripes, with most elaborate illuminations in the evening throughout the city and the many warships of different nations, gathered in the harbor at the invitation of San Francisco, with the flagship St. Louis at their head. Many parties have been made up from the post to view the almost daily parades, and also to participate in the festivities of the evenings. The courtesy of John Rothschild and Company in allowing the officers and ladies of the post the use of their office windows during the whole week was much appreciated. The great military parade of the week took place on Tuesday, the first day of the festival;

## PERFECT FURS

We carry in stock a complete collection of Fur Skins of all Countries, and make Garments, also Small Fur Pieces to Order, Specimen Tiger, Leopard, Bear and other Animal Skins always on hand.

Information on any specimen skin freely given.

We stand for the Best Material and Workmanship only.

HERMAN SCHMELER & COMPANY,

No. 77 Irving Place, Bet. 18th and 19th Streets, New York City.

## THE PENN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

The Ordinary Life Rate Endowment issued by the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co., is a very desirable policy for combined saving and insurance, \$10,000 age 28, annual cost \$216.90, dividends each year to accelerate maturity. You do not have to die to win. Comfort in old age. Far superior to other straight life policies. No extra premiums for the services. Free from restrictions as to residence, travel or occupation. Any information or sample policy will be forwarded upon request. JAMES E. BAYNE, Service Agent, 164-166 Montague St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

## RUINART BRUT

THE OLDEST CHAMPAGNE MARK IN THE WORLD

PRODUCED SINCE 1729

HAIG & HAIG SCOTTS

THE FIRST WHISKY ON EARTH. Distilled Since 1679.

ROOSEVELT & SCHUYLER, AGENTS, NEW YORK.

L. R. Hamersly, Jr., Army and Navy Agent.

all the arms of the Service stationed about San Francisco were represented, with marines and sailors from the warships, and the State Militia and Naval Reserve. A provisional regiment of Coast Artillery, composed of twelve companies of eight squads each, fully officered, formed the second division of the parade.

During Captain Fenner's absence Mrs. Arthur Davies, of Sausalito, has been spending some time with Mrs. Fenner. Mrs. D. R. Weller, of Los Angeles, and small daughter, Miss Katharine, have been visiting Mrs. Chappeler during Portola week. Mrs. Chappeler returned from Seattle just before the Portola. A very delightful theater party composed of Mrs. R. H. Fenner, Miss Ura Bottoms, Miss Marjorie Ruckman, Lieut. John R. Ellis and Mr. Malcolm Bottoms attended the matinee performance of "The Rose of the Rancho," David Belasco's charming romance of old California, on Saturday, at the New Alcazar theater. Miss Ura Bottoms spent the week-end with Miss Marjorie Ruckman.

Battery practice began to-day most auspiciously. Battery Spenser, manned by the Sixty-first and Thirty-second Companies, both of which made excellent scores, and it is hoped that the good work will continue if the weather remains favorable.

## THE ARMY.

### STATIONS OF THE ARMY.

#### DIVISION AND DEPARTMENT COMMANDS.

Philippines Division.—Hqrs., Manila, P.I. Major Gen. William P. Duval, U.S.A., commanding. Department of Luzon.—Brig. Gen. William H. Carter, U.S.A., Hqrs., Manila, P.I. Department of the Visayas.—Hqrs., Iloilo, P.I. Brig. Gen. Daniel H. Brush, U.S.A., Department of Mindanao.—Hqrs., Zamboanga, P.I. Col. R. W. Hoyt, 25th U.S. Inf., in temporary command. Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing, U.S.A., ordered to command.

Department of California.—Major Gen. John F. Weston, U.S.A., Hqrs., San Francisco, Cal. Col. Edward B. Pratt, 30th Inf., in temporary command.

Department of the Colorado.—Brig. Gen. Earl D. Thomas, U.S.A., Hqrs., Denver, Colo.

Department of the Columbia.—Hqrs., Vancouver Barracks, Wash. Col. T. C. Woodbury, temporarily.

Department of Dakota.—Hqrs., St. Paul, Minn. Lieut. Col. Silas A. Wolf, 28th Inf., temporarily in command.

Department of the East.—Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A., Hqrs., Governors Island, N.Y.

Department of the Gulf.—Hqrs., Atlanta, Ga. Gen. Albert L. Miles, U.S.A.

Department of the Lakes.—Major Gen. F. D. Grant, U.S.A., Hqrs., new Federal Building, Chicago, Ill.

Department of the Missouri.—Hqrs., Omaha, Neb. Brig. Gen. Charles Morton, U.S.A.

Department of Texas.—Brig. Gen. Albert L. Myer, U.S.A., Hqrs., San Antonio, Texas.

### ENGINEERS.

Band and Cos. A, B, C and D, Washington Bks., D.C.; E and H, Manila, P.I., arrived July 1, 1909; F, Vancouver Bks., Wash.; G, Honolulu; I, K, L and M, Ft. Leavenworth Kas.

### HOSPITAL CORPS.

A, Ft. Russell, Wyo.; B, Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.; C, Ft. Niagara, N.Y.; D, Manila, P.I.

### SIGNAL CORPS.

Brig. Gen. James Allen Chief Signal Officer. Hqrs., Washington, D.C.; A, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; B, D, and H, Ft. Omaha, Neb.; C, Valdez, Alaska; G, Ft. Wood, N.Y.; E, M, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; I, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas; F and L, Manila, P.I., arrived Nov. 2, 1905, and L, March 2, 1905; K, Ft. Gibbon, Alaska.

### CAVALRY.

1st Cav.—Hqrs., and Troops A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Manila, P.I.; arrived P.I., June 2, 1906, to sail for U.S. Jan. 15, 1910, and go to Ft. Des Moines, Iowa.

2d Cav.—Entire regiment at Ft. Des Moines, Iowa.

3d Cav.—Hqrs., and Troop B, C, E, F, G, H, K and L, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; Cos. A and D, Ft. Clark, Tex.; Troops I and M, Ft. Wingate, N.M.

4th Cav.—Troops E, F, G and H, Ft. Snelling Minn.; Hqrs., band and A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Ft. Meade.

5th Cav.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Island of Oahu, Hawaii; E, F and G, Ft. Yellowstone, Wyo.; H, Ft. Duchesne, Utah.

6th Cav.—Entire regiment in Philippines; to sail for United States Dec. 15, 1909; Hqrs., band and one squadron to go to Ft. Walla Walla, Wash., six troops to Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., and two troops to Boise Barracks, Idaho.

7th Cav.—Ft. Riley, Kas.

8th Cav.—Hqrs., band and A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Ft. Robinson, Neb.; Troops F and G, Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; Troops E and L, Ft. Apache, Ariz.

9th Cav.—Entire regiment, Ft. Russell, Wyo.

10th Cav.—Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.

11th Cav.—Hqrs., and entire regiment, Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.

12th Cav.—Hqrs., and B, C, D, E, F, G, H, L and M, Manila, P.I., arrived May 2, 1909; A, K, K, Manila, P.I.

13th Cav.—Address Manila, P.I.

14th Cav.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, K, ordered to sail from San Francisco to Manila Nov. 5; D, Presidio of Monterey, Cal., to sail for Manila April 5, 1910; E, F, G, H, I and M, Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.; L, Boise Bks., Idaho.

15th Cav.—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, Ft. Myer, Va.; I, K, L and M, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; E, F, G, and H, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.

### FIELD ARTILLERY.

1st Art. (Light).—Hqrs., A, B and C, Ft. Sill, O.T.; D, E and F, Presidio, S.F., Cal.

2d Art. (Mountain).—Hqrs., A, B, C, Ft. Russell, Wyo.;



# BORDEN'S EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK



The Original and Leading brand since 1857.  
Has No Equal.

**BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO.,**

"Leaders of Quality"

Est. 1857

New York

Battery D, Manila, P.I., arrived July, 1908; E and F, Manila, 1909.

3d Art. (Light).—Hqrs., A, B and C, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; D, E, F, Ft. Meyer, Va.  
4th Art. (Mountain).—Hqrs., A, B, Vancouver Bks.; C, D, Manila; C, arrived March 4, 1907, and D, May 31, 1907; E and F, Ft. Sheridan, Ill. Hqrs. and staff, 2d Battalion, and Batteries E and F, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo. Hqrs., field and staff, provisional battalion, Batteries C and D, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.

5th Art. (Light).—Hqrs., Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; A, B, C and F, Manila, P.I. Hqrs. and band arrived in Manila Oct. 9, 1907; A and B arrived March 8, 1908; F, arrived March 4, 1907; Battery F, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; E, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; D, Ft. Snelling, Minn.

6th Art. (Horse).—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, E, F, Ft. Riley, Kas.

## COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

Brig. Gen. Arthur Murray, Chief of Coast Artillery.

Company and Station.	Company and Station.
1st. Ft. Levee, Me.	86th. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y.
2d. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.	87th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.
3d. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.	88th. Ft. Mansfield, R.I.
4th. Ft. DuPont, Del.	89th. Ft. Williams, Me.
5th. Ft. Williams, Me.	90th. Ft. McKinley, Me.
6th. Ft. Monroe, Va.	91st. Jackson Bks., La.
7th. Ft. Banks, Mass.	92d. Ft. Flagler, Wash.
8th. Ft. Preble, Me.	93d. Ft. Stevens, Ore.
9th. Ft. Warren, Mass.	94th. Ft. Flagler, Wash.
10th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.	95th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.
11th. Ft. Schuyler, N.Y.	96th. Ft. Warren, Mass.
12th. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.	97th. Ft. Adams, R.I.
13th. Ft. Monroe, Va.	98th. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.
14th. Ft. Greble, R.I.	99th. Ft. Morgan, Ala.
15th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.	100th. Ft. Terry, N.Y.
16th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.	101st. Ft. Totten, N.Y.
17th. Ft. Washington, Md.	102d. Ft. Adams, R.I.
18th. Ft. Schuyler, N.Y.	103d. Ft. Howard, Md.
19th. Ft. Caswell, N.C.	104th. Ft. Washington, Md.
20th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.	105th. Honolulu, H.I.
21st. Ft. Howard, Md.	106th. Ft. Worden, Wash.
22d. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.	107th. Ft. Preble, Me.
23d. Ft. McKinley, Me.	108th. Ft. Worden, Wash.
24th. Ft. McKinley, Me.	109th. Ft. Greble, R.I.
25th. Ft. Miley, Cal.	110th. Ft. Adams, R.I.
26th. Ft. Flagler, Wash.	111th. Ft. Dade, Fla.
27th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.	112th. Ft. Du Pont, Del.
28th. Ft. Rosecrans, Cal.	113th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.
29th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.	114th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.
30th. Ft. Worden, Wash.	115th. Ft. Worden, Cal.
31st. Ft. Caswell, N.C.	116th. Ft. Screven, Ga.
32d. Ft. Baker, Cal.	117th. Ft. Adams, R.I.
33d. Ft. Columbia, Wash.	118th. Ft. Monroe, Va.
34th. Ft. Stevens, Ore.	119th. Ft. Washington, Md.
35th. Manila. Arrived May 5, 1908.	120th. Ft. Strong, Mass.
36th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C. To proceed to Fort DuPont, Del., for station about Nov. 10.	121st. Key West Bks., Fla. Ordered to Ft. Screven, Ga.
37th. Ft. McKinley, Me.	122d. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.
38th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.	123d. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.
39th. Ft. De Soto, Fla.	124th. Ft. Andrews, Mass.
40th. Ft. Howard, Md.	125th. Ft. Terry, N.Y.
41st. Ft. Monroe, Va.	126th. Ft. Worden, Wash.
42d. Ft. Mott, N.J.	127th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.
43d. Ft. Terry, N.Y.	128th. Ft. McHenry, Md.
44th. Ft. Washington, Md.	129th. Ft. Adams, R.I.
45th. Ft. Du Pont, Del.	130th. Ft. Adams, R.I.
46th. Ft. Strong, Mass.	131st. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.
47th. Ft. Hunt, Va.	132d. Ft. Trumbull, Conn.
48th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.	133d. Ft. Terry, N.Y.
49th. Ft. Williams, Me.	134th. Ft. Michie, N.Y.
50th. Manila, P.I.	135th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.
51st. Manila, P.I.	136th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.
52d. Ft. Rodman, Mass.	137th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.
53d. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y.	138th. Ft. Mott, N.J.
54th. Manila, P.I.	139th. Ft. Du Pont, Del.
55th. Manila, P.I.	140th. Ft. Howard, Md.
56th. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y.	141st. Ft. McHenry, Md.
57th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.	142d. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.
58th. Ft. Monroe, Va.	143d. Ft. Washington, Md.
59th. Ft. Andrews, Boston.	144th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.
60th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.	145th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.
61st. Ft. Baker, Cal.	146th. Manila, P.I.
62d. Ft. Worden, Wash.	147th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.
63d. Ft. Worden, Wash.	148th. Ft. Baker, Cal.
64th. Ft. Miley, Cal.	149th. Ft. Casey, Wash.
65th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.	150th. Ft. Ward, Wash.
66th. Ft. Barry, Cal.	151st. Ft. Revere, Wash.
67th. Ft. Baker, Cal.	152d. Ft. Banks, Mass.
68th. Ft. Baker, Cal.	153d. Ft. Andrews, Mass.
69th. Ft. Monroe, Va.	154th. Ft. McKinley, Me.
70th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.	155th. Ft. Williams, Me.
71st. Ft. Casey, Wash.	156th. Ft. Constitution, N.H.
72d. Ft. Screven, Ga.	157th. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y.
73d. Ft. Monroe, Va.	158th. Ft. Miley, Cal.
74th. Ft. Screven, Ga.	159th. Honolulu, H.T.
75th. Ft. Morgan, Ala.	160th. Ft. Stevens, Ore.
76th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.	161st. Ft. Barry, Cal.
77th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.	162d. Key West Bks., Fla. Ordered to Ft. Dade, Fla.
78th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.	163d. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.
79th. Ft. Caswell, N.C.	164th. Jackson Bks., La.
80th. Key West Bks., Fla.	165th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.
81st. Ft. Schuyler, N.Y.	166th. Ft. Monroe, Va.
82d. Ft. Totten, N.Y.	167th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.
83d. Ft. Revere, Mass.	168th. Ft. Monroe, Va.
84th. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.	169th. Ft. Monroe, Va.
85th. Ft. Casey, Wash.	170th. Ft. Morgan, Ala.

Coast Artillery bands.—1st. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.; 2d. Ft. Williams, Me.; 3d. Presidio S.F., Cal.; 4th. Ft. Monroe, Va.; 5th. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.; 6th. Ft. Worden, Wash.; 7th. Ft. Adams, R.I.; 8th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.; 9th. Key West, Fla.; 10th. Ft. Banks, Mass.; 11th. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.; 12th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.; 13th. Ft. DuPont, Del.; 14th. Ft. Screven, Ga.

## INFANTRY.

1st Inf.—Entire regiment, Vancouver Bks., Wash.  
2d Inf.—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, Ft. Thomas, Ky.; Cos. I, K, L and M, Ft. Assiniboine, Mont.  
3d Inf.—Arrived at Manila, P.I., Sept. —, 1909.  
4th Inf.—Manila, P.I.  
5th Inf.—Entire regiment at Plattsburg Bks., N.Y.  
6th Inf.—Hqrs., and A, B, C and D, Ft. Harrison, Mont.; E, F, G and H, Ft. Lincoln, N.D.; I, K, L and M, Ft. Missoula, Mont.  
7th Inf.—Entire regiment at Manila, P.I.  
8th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, L and M, Presidio of Monterey, Cal.; K, Ft. Mason, Cal.  
9th Inf.—Entire regiment, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.  
10th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.  
11th Inf.—Hqrs., and entire regiment at Ft. Russell, Wyo.  
12th Inf.—At Manila, P.I. Arrived in August, 1909.  
13th Inf.—Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.  
14th Inf.—Manila, P.I. Hqrs. arrived Feb. 8, 1908.  
15th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Douglas, Utah.  
16th Inf.—Hqrs., band and E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Ft. Crook, Neb.; A, B, C and D, to Ft. Logan H. Roots Ark.  
17th Inf.—Hqrs., and entire regiment at Ft. McPherson, Ga.  
18th Inf.—Ordered to U.S. Oct. 15, 1909, from Manila.  
Hqrs. and Cos. E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Ft. Mackenzie, Wyo.; Cos. A, B, C and D, Whippier Bks., Ariz.  
19th Inf.—Hqrs., band and A, B, C, D, Ft. Bliss, Tex.; E, F, G, H, Ft. McIntosh; I, K, L and M, Ft. Mackenzie, Wyo.  
20th Inf.—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Manila, P.I., arrived July 1, 1909; E, F, G and H, Honolulu, H.T., arrived Honolulu, June, 1907.  
21st Inf.—Manila, P.I. Arrived October, 1909.  
22nd Inf.—Hqrs., band and Cos. A and F, Ft. William H. Seward, Alaska; Cos. C and D, Ft. Gibbon, Alaska; Cos. K and L, Ft. Lisicum, Alaska; Cos. H and I, Ft. Davis, Alaska; Cos. B and E, Ft. St. Michael, Alaska; Cos. G and M, Ft. Egbert, Alaska; Hqrs. arrived in Alaska June 27, 1908.  
23d Inf.—Address Manila, P.I. Hqrs. arrived March 4, 1908.  
24th Inf.—Hqrs., band and Cos. A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Madison Bks., N.Y.; Cos. E, F, G and H, Ft. Ontario, N.Y.  
25th Inf.—Hqrs., A, B, C and D, Ft. Lawton, Wash.; E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Ft. George Wright, Wash.  
26th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Ft. Wayne, Mich.; Cos. E, F, G and H, Ft. Brady, Mich.  
27th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Sheridan, Ill.  
28th Inf.—Entire regiment at Fort Snelling, Minn.  
29th Inf.—Hqrs. and Cos. I, K, L and M, Ft. Jay, N.Y.; Cos. A, B, C and D, Ft. Porter, N.Y.; E, F, G, and H, Ft. Niagara, N.Y.  
30th Inf.—Hqrs. and Cos. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; I and M, Ft. Mason, Cal.; K and L, Presidio of Monterey, Cal.  
Philippine Scouts, Cos. 1 to 50, Manila, P.I.  
All mail for troops in the Philippines should be addressed Manila, P.I.  
Care should be taken to add the company, troop or battery to the organization a man belongs to in sending mail matter.  
Porto Rico Regiment.—Hqrs., and A, D, E, F, G and H, San Juan; B and C, Henry Bks., Cayey.

## THE NAVY.

### VESSELS OF U.S. NAVY IN COMMISSION.

Corrected up to Nov. 2. Later changes will be found on another page.

#### ATLANTIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Seston Schroeder, Commander-in-Chief.

##### First Division.

Rear Admiral Seston Schroeder, Commander-in-Chief.  
CONNECTICUT, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Schroeder.) Comdr. Albert W. Grant. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.  
KANSAS, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Charles J. Badger. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.  
VERMONT, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Frank F. Fletcher. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.  
LOUISIANA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Washington I. Chambers. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.  
Second Division.  
Capt. Hugo Osterhaus, Commander.  
MINNESOTA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Captain Osterhaus.) Comdr. William S. Sims. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.  
IDAHO, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Herbert O. Dunn. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.  
MISSISSIPPI, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. John O. Fremont. Arrived Oct. 26 at New Orleans, La. Send mail in care of P.M. New York city.  
NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Cameron McK. Winchell. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there. Capt. Thomas S. Rodgers ordered to command.

##### Third Division.

Rear Admiral Richard Wainwright, Commander.  
GEORGIA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Wainwright.) Capt. Templem M. Potts. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.  
NEBRASKA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. John T. Newton. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.  
NEW JERSEY, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. De Witt Coffman. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.  
RHODE ISLAND, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Thomas D. Griffin. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

##### Fourth Division.

Capt. Samuel P. Comly, Commander.  
VIRGINIA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Capt. Comly.) Capt. Alexander Sharp. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.  
OHIO, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Clifford J. Boush. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.  
MISSOURI, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Robert M. Doyle. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.  
WISCONSIN, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Frank E. Beatty. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

#### Armored Cruiser Squadron.

Capt. William A. Marshall, Commander.  
Send mail in care of the Postmaster, N.Y. city.  
NORTH CAROLINA, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. William A. Marshall. Arrived Oct. 27 at New Orleans, La.  
MONTANA, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. Alfred Reynolds. Arrived Oct. 27 at New Orleans, La.  
NEW YORK, A.C., 14 guns. Comdr. Spencer S. Wood. Arrived Oct. 27 at New Orleans, La.

#### Fleet Auxiliaries.

BRUTUS (collier) merchant complement. Charles O. Tilton, master. Arrived Oct. 27 at Boston, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M. New York city.  
CELTIC (supply ship). Comdr. Harry McL. P. Huse. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.  
OULGOA (supply ship). Comdr. Harry Phelps. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.  
HANNIBAL (collier) merchant complement. Albert B. Randall, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.  
HECTOR (collier) merchant complement. G. E. Petterson, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.  
LEONIDAS (collier). Joseph T. Rogers, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.  
MARS (collier) merchant complement. George Worley, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.  
PANTHER (repair ship). Comdr. Charles H. Harlow. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

## The Pre-eminent Cuvées of Champagne



Their  
fine quality  
will at once  
commend them  
to the  
most critical

**GEO. A. KESSLER & CO.**  
SOLE IMPORTERS  
NEW YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO

PRAIRIE (transport), 10 guns. Comdr. Frank W. Kellogg. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.  
VESTAL (collier) merchant complement. F. N. Le Cain, master. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.  
VULCAN (collier) merchant complement. Jeremiah Merithew, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.  
YANKTON (tender). Lieut. Comdr. Charles B. McVay. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

#### PACIFIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Uriel Sebree, Commander-in-Chief.

##### First Squadron.

Address mail for vessels of the First Squadron as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.  
Itinerary of the First Squadron, Pacific Fleet, for the cruise to Asiatic waters and return.

Port.	Arrival.	Departure.
Manila, P.I.	Nov. 1, 1909	
The ships of the squadron will visit Chinese and Japanese ports as follows:		
Tennessee—Washington:		
Manila	Dec. 1, 1909	Dec. 1, 1909
Woonung	Dec. 5, 1909	Dec. 27, 1909
Yokohama (coal)	Dec. 30, 1909	Jan. 19, 1910
California—South Dakota:		
Manila	Dec. 1, 1909	Dec. 1, 1909
Yokohama (coal)	Dec. 7, 1909	Dec. 27, 1909
Woonung	Dec. 30, 1909	Jan. 13, 1910
Yokohama (coal)	Dec. 30, 1909	Jan. 19, 1910
West Virginia—Pennsylvania:		
Manila	Dec. 1, 1909	Dec. 1, 1909
Hong Kong (coal)	Dec. 3, 1909	Dec. 27, 1909
Kobe (coal)	Dec. 31, 1909	Jan. 19, 1910
Colorado—Maryland:		
Manila	Dec. 1, 1909	Dec. 1, 1909
Kobe (coal)	Dec. 5, 1909	Dec. 27, 1909
Hong Kong	Dec. 31, 1909	Jan. 12, 1910
Kobe (coal)	Jan. 16, 1910	Jan. 19, 1910

The squadron will reassemble off Yokohama on Jan. 19, 1910.  
Yokohama, Japan. Jan. 19, 1910  
Honolulu. Feb. 8, 1910  
San Francisco, Cal. Feb. 15, 1910  
The date given for the departure of the squadron from Manila—Dec. 1—is tentative, as it depends upon the completion of target practice.

##### First Division.

Rear Admiral Uriel Sebree, commander.

TENNESSEE, A.C., 20 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Sebree.) Capt. Bradley A. Fiske. Arrived Oct. 31 at Manila, P.I.  
CALIFORNIA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Henry T. Mayo. Arrived Oct. 31 at Manila, P.I.  
SOUTH DAKOTA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. James T. Smith. Arrived Oct. 31 at Manila, P.I.  
WASHINGTON, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. Charles C. Rogers. Arrived Oct. 31 at Manila, P.I.

##### Second Division.

Rear Admiral Edward B. Barry, Commander.

WEST VIRGINIA, A.C., 18 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Barry.) Capt. John M. Orchard. Arrived Oct. 30 at Manila, P.I.  
COLORADO, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Charles B. T. Moore. Arrived Oct. 30 at Manila, P.I.  
MARYLAND, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. James C. Gillmore. Arrived Oct. 30 at Manila, P.I.  
PENNSYLVANIA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Charles F. Pond. Arrived Oct. 30 at Manila, P.I.

##### Second Squadron.

##### Third Division.

MILWAUKEE, P.C., 18 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Montgomery M. Taylor. In reserve at the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.  
ST. LOUIS, P.O., 14 guns. Comdr. Albert Gleaves. At San Francisco, Cal. Address there. The St. Louis has been ordered placed in reserve at the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.

##### Fourth Division.

There are at present no vessels assigned to this division.

##### Third Squadron.

Rear Admiral Giles B. Harber, commander.

Address mail for vessels of Third Squadron as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

##### First Division.

CHARLESTON, P.C., 14 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Harber.) Comdr. John H. Gibbons. At Manila, P.I.  
CLEVELAND, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Hugh Rodman. At Manila, P.I. The Cleveland will be brought home in the spring of 1910 to the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., to be placed out of commission.  
DENVER, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Edward E. Capehart. At Manila, P.I. The Denver will leave the Asiatic Station about Dec. 1 for the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., to be placed out of commission.  
GALVESTON, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. John A. Hoogewerf. At Manila, P.I. The Galveston will be brought home in the spring of 1910 for repairs.

##### Second Division.

CHATTANOOGA, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. John D. McDonald. At Manila, P.I. The Chattanooga will be brought home in the spring of 1910 to the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash., to be placed out of commission.  
WILMINGTON, G., 8 guns. Comdr. Edward Lloyd, jr. At Shanghai, China.  
VILLALOBOS, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Ensign Roy O. Smith. At Shanghai, China.



# Sozodont

is unequalled as tooth tonic

Unknown and untried dentifrices are tremendous factors in the destruction of the teeth. The employment of pumice, quartz, cuttle fish bone, alum, acids and fermentable sugars is common in the manufacture of dentifrices.

SOZODONT Tooth Powder, SOZODONT Tooth Paste and SOZODONT Liquid are absolutely free from any of these injurious ingredients. They are tonic for the teeth and leave a delicious fragrance and sensation of cleanliness for hours after use.

For sale at all Commissary Stores and Post Exchanges.

CALLAO, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Ensign Claude A. Bonvillian. Cruising on the Yangtze River.  
MINDORO, G., 5 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Chandler K. Jones. Cruising in the waters of the Southern Philippines.  
SAMAR, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Ensign Thomas Withers, jr. At Hong Kong, China.  
ARAYAT, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Comdr. Matt. H. Sigler. At Cavite, P.I.  
PARAGUA, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Ensign Roy L. Lowman. At Cavite, P.I.  
HELENA, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Wilson W. Buchanan. At Hong Kong, China.

#### First Torpedo Flotilla.

CHAUNCEY (destroyer). Ensign Laurance N. McNair. At Cavite, P.I.  
BAINBRIDGE (destroyer). Ensign Lloyd W. Townsend. At Cavite, P.I.  
BARRY (destroyer). Ensign John M. Smeallie. At Cavite, P.I.  
DALE (destroyer). Lieut. Herbert H. Michael. At Cavite, P.I.

#### In Reserve.

MONTEREY, M., 4 guns. Lieut. Frederick J. Horne. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.

#### Tugs.

PISCATAQUA. Btsn. Nelson R. King. At Cavite, P.I.  
WOMPATUCK. Btsn. Thomas Cassidy. At Cavite, P.I.

#### Fleet Auxiliaries.

Address mail for the auxiliaries of the Pacific Fleet as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

ALBANY, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. James H. Oliver. Sailed Oct. 28 from San Francisco, Cal., for Magdalena Bay, Mexico. The Albany will sail from San Francisco, Cal., about Dec. 1 for the Asiatic Station, to replace the Denver in the Third Squadron, Pacific Fleet.  
ALEXANDER (collier) merchant complement. Edward W. Hendricks, master. Arrived Oct. 30 at Manila, P.I.  
ARETHUSA (supply ship) merchant complement. Joseph Newell, master. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.  
BUFFALO (transport), 6 guns. Comdr. Guy W. Brown. Sailed Oct. 31 from San Francisco, Cal., for Pichilique Bay, Mexico.  
GLACIER (supply ship). Comdr. Robert F. Lopez. Arrived Oct. 30 at Manila, P.I.  
JUSTIN (collier) merchant complement. Henry T. Meriwether, master. Sailed Oct. 26 from San Francisco, Cal., for Magdalena Bay, Mexico.  
NANSHAN (collier) merchant complement. Isaac Carver, master. En route from Nares Harbor, Admiralty Island, for Manila, P.I.  
NAVAJO (tender). Lieut. Butler Y. Rhodes. Sailed Oct. 31 from San Francisco, Cal., for Magdalena Bay, Mexico.  
POMPEY (collier) merchant complement. James Smith, master. At Cavite, P.I.  
RAINBOW (transport), 17 secondary battery guns. Ensign Nelson H. Goss. At Cavite, P.I.  
RELIEF (hospital ship). Surg. Arthur W. Dunbar. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.  
SATURN (collier) merchant complement. A. M. Whitton, master. Sailed Nov. 1 from Guayaquil, Ecuador, for Panama.  
YORKTOWN, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Harry A. Field. Sailed Oct. 26 from San Francisco, Cal., for Magdalena Bay, Mexico.

#### VESSELS ON SPECIAL SERVICE OR UNASSIGNED

BAILEY (torpedoboot). Ensign Virgil Baker. Ordered placed in commission at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. When commissioned the Bailey will proceed to Charleston to be placed in reserve.  
BIRMINGHAM (scout cruiser), 8 guns. Comdr. William B. Fletcher. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.  
CAESAR (collier) merchant complement. Richard J. Easton, master. At Cavite, P.I. The Caesar will leave Cavite about Dec. 1 for Boston, Mass., via the Suez Canal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.  
CHESTER (scout cruiser), 8 guns. Comdr. Henry B. Wilson. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.  
CHEYENNE, M., 6 guns. Comdr. John J. Knapp. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there. The Cheyenne has been ordered placed out of commission.  
CHICAGO, P.C., 18 guns. Comdr. John Hood. In reserve at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.  
COCOA (survey ship), 2 guns. Btsn. James Dowling. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.  
CONCORD, G., 6 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Frank H. Schofield. At Bremerton, Wash. The Concord has been ordered placed out of commission.  
DAVIS (torpedoboot). In reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.  
DES MOINES, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. John H. Shipley. Arrived Oct. 29 at Cristobal, Isthmian Canal Zone. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
DOLPHIN (despatch boat), 2 guns. Comdr. Thomas Washington. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.  
DUBUQUE, G., 6 guns. Comdr. John E. Craven. Sailed Oct. 29 from Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, for the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.  
EAGLE (survey ship), 2 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Comdr. Fritz L. Sandoz. Sailed Nov. 1 from Key West, Fla., for Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
FARRAGUT (torpedoboot). Lieut. Henry R. Keller. In reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.  
FLUSSER (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. James P. Morton. Placed in commission Oct. 28 at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.  
FORTUNE (parent ship to submarines Grampus and Pike). Lieut. Edwin H. Dodd. At Sausalito, Cal. Address there.  
GRAMPUS (submarine). Lieut. Edwin H. Dodd. At Sausalito, Cal. Address there.  
HARTFORD (wooden cruiser), 9 guns. Comdr. John Hood. Is in reserve at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.  
HIST (surveying ship). Comdr. Armistead Rust. Sailed Nov. 1 from Portsmouth, N.H., for Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
INDIANA, 1st O.B.S., 16 guns. Capt. Benjamin Tappan. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.  
IROQUOIS (tug). Lieut. Victor S. Houston. At the naval station, Honolulu. Address there.  
MARCELLUS (collier) merchant complement. Thomas Adamson, master. Arrived Oct. 29 at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
MARLETTA, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Frank K. Hill. On the target ground off Cape Cruz, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
MAYFLOWER (despatch boat), 14 secondary battery guns. Comdr. Thomas Snowden. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there. The Mayflower will proceed to Washington, D.C., about Nov. 15.  
MONTGOMERY (torpedo experimental ship). Comdr. Joseph Strauss. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there. Upon the completion of certain repairs at Philadelphia the Montgomery will proceed to Pensacola, Fla., to spend the winter.  
NEKO (collier) merchant complement. William R. Kennedy, master. At Newport, R.I. Address there. Has been ordered placed out of service at the navy yard, New York.  
NEW ORLEANS, P.C., 10 guns. Ordered placed in commission Oct. 31 from the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there. Comdr. John J. Knapp ordered to command.  
OLYMPIA, P.C., 14 guns. Comdr. John Hood. Is in reserve at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.  
OSCEOLA (tug). Chief Btsn. George B. Hendry. At the naval station, Key West, Fla. Address there.  
OZARK, M., 6 guns. Capt. Harry M. Dombaug, retired. At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there. Is in reserve.  
PADUCAH, G., 6 guns. Comdr. John L. Purcell. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
PEORIA. Btsn. Harold S. Olsen. At San Juan, P.R. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
PRINCETON, G., 10 guns. Ordered placed in commission at the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash. Address there. Comdr. Charles H. Hayes ordered to command.  
PATUXENT (tug). Chief Btsn. Frederick Muller. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.  
PIKE (submarine). Lieut. Kirby B. Crittenden. At Sausalito, Cal. Address there.  
PORPOISE (submarine). Ensign Kenneth Whiting. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.  
PATAPSCO (tug). Chief Btsn. Edward J. Norcott. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.  
POTOMAC (tug). Chief Btsn. Ernest V. Sandstrom. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.  
SALEM (scout cruiser). Comdr. Albert L. Key. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.  
SCORPION, G., Lieut. Allen Buchanan. At Constantinople, Turkey. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
SHARK (submarine). Ensign Theodore G. Ellyson. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.  
STERLING (collier) merchant complement. Gustav E. Peterson, master. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
STEWART (destroyer). Lieut. Charles E. Smith. In re-

## DRIADFUL DANDRUFF

Girl's Head Encrusted—Feared Loss of All Her Hair—Baby Had Milk-Crust—Missionary's Wife Made

### PERFECT CURES BY CUTICURA

"For several years my husband was a missionary in the Southwest. Every one in that high and dry atmosphere has more or less trouble with dandruff, and my daughter's scalp became so encrusted with it that I was alarmed for fear she would lose all her hair. After trying various remedies, in desperation I bought a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment. They left the scalp beautifully clean and free from dandruff, and I am happy to say that the Cuticura Remedies were a complete success. I have also used successfully the Cuticura Remedies for so-called 'milk-crust' on baby's head. Cuticura is a blessing. Mrs. J. A. Darling, 310 Fifth St., Carthage, Ohio, Jan. 20, 1908."

Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

serve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.  
SYLPH (special service), 1 secondary battery gun. Lieut. Comdr. Stephen V. Graham. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.  
TACOMA, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Albert P. Niblack. Sailed Oct. 31 from Cristobal, Isthmian Canal Zone, for Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
TECUMSEH (tug). Btsn. John P. Judge. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.  
TRITON (tug). Chief Btsn. August Ohmsen. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.  
TONOPAH, M., 6 guns. Capt. Harry M. Dombaug (retired). Is in reserve at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.  
UNOAS (tug). Btsn. Peter Emery. At the naval station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
VICKSBURG, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Alexander S. Halstead. At San Jose de Guatemala. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
WOLVERINE, C., 10 secondary battery guns. Comdr. William P. White. At Erie, Pa. Address there.

#### ATLANTIC TORPEDO FLEET.

Lieut. Comdr. Frederic N. Freeman, Commander.  
DIXIE (parent ship), 12 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Paul Foley. Sailed Nov. 1 from Hampton Roads, Va., for the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

#### ATLANTIC TORPEDO FLOTILLA.

Lieut. Comdr. Frederic N. Freeman, Commanding  
Send mail for boats of First Division in care of the P.M., N.Y. city.

The vessels of the Atlantic Torpedo Flotilla have been ordered placed in reserve at the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

#### First Division.

Lieut. Comdr. Frederic N. Freeman, Commander.  
WORDEN (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Frederic N. Freeman. At the navy yard, New York.  
BLAKELY (torpedoboot). Ensign Reuben L. Walker. Sailed Oct. 30 from Norfolk, Va., for the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.  
SHUBRIK (torpedoboot). Ensign George B. Wright. Arrived Oct. 31 at Savannah, Ga.  
STOCKTON (torpedoboot). Lieut. Frank H. Sadler. Sailed Oct. 30 from Norfolk, Va., for the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

#### Second Division.

Lieut. Willis G. Mitchell, Commander.  
Send mail for boats of the Second Division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
MACDONOUGH (destroyer). Lieut. Willis G. Mitchell. Arrived Oct. 30 at New Orleans, La.  
WILKES (torpedoboot). Ensign George C. Pegram. Arrived Oct. 30 at New Orleans, La.  
THORNTON (torpedoboot). Lieut. Charles A. Blakely. Arrived Oct. 30 at New Orleans, La.  
TINGEY (torpedoboot). Ensign Warren C. Nixon. Arrived Oct. 30 at New Orleans, La.

#### Third Division.

Lieut. Harold R. Stark, Commander.  
Send mail for boats of Third Division in care of the P.M., N.Y. city.  
STRINGHAM (torpedoboot). Lieut. Harold R. Stark. Arrived Oct. 31 at Savannah, Ga.  
PORTER (torpedoboot). Ensign Frederick W. Milner. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.  
DUPONT (torpedoboot). Lieut. William F. Halsey, jr. Arrived Oct. 31 at Savannah, Ga.  
BIDDLE (torpedoboot). Ensign Vaughan V. Woodward. Arrived Oct. 31 at Savannah, Ga.

#### ATLANTIC SUBMARINE FLEET.

Comdr. George W. Kline, Commander.  
CASTINE (parent ship), 2 secondary battery guns. Comdr.



**THE 20TH CENTURY GUN OIL**

3-IN-ONE is the only perfect gun oil you can buy. Cleans out the barrels. Especially good when smokeless powder is used. Oils the mechanisms, polishes the stock, and positively prevents rust on the metal in any climate and any kind of weather. Use before and after shooting.

3-IN-ONE OIL CO.  
105 NEW ST. NEW YORK

**WILLIAM B. HARRIS COMPANY**  
**COFFEE**  
167 Front Street, New York  
Represented by CAPT. G. W. DICKSON.

OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN of the Army and Navy should have our **MILITARY SHOULDER BRACE**. Send 50c. for sample. Satisfaction guaranteed. Agents wanted. Military, Box 451, Patchogue, N.Y.



**C. G. CONN COMPANY**  
ELKHART, INDIANA.  
Manufacturers of  
**HIGH CLASS MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS**  
for Band and Orchestra

Special attention given to **MILITARY AND NAVAL INSTRUMENTS**



PERFECTED CORNET-QUEEN CORNET.

THE BEST CORNET ON EARTH.

Patronized by the U. S. Quartermaster's Dept.

REMEMBER  
**A. SPERLING'S**  
**WILLOW FURNITURE**  
For twenty-five years well known to officers of both services. We have hundreds of testimonials from our Army and Navy customers throughout the country. Catalogue sent on application.  
354 Third Avenue New York

JOSEPH P. McHUGH & CO., of NEW YORK.  
42nd St. WEST, at FIFTH Ave.  
Opposite New Public Library:  
Only Address Since 1884:  
THE McHUGHWILLOW FURNITURE:  
Sanitary, Light, Strong and Elegant.  
Booklet & Illustrations on Command.  
(No Branches, No Agents.)

**FIRST IN EVERYTHING**  
Send us your orders for the  
**NEW OLIVE DRAB COTTON CLOTH**  
Uniforms or caps  
**MEYER'S MILITARY SHOP**  
1231 Penn. Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C.

**PATENTS**  
C. L. PARKER  
Late Examiner, U. S. Patent Office  
Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor of Patents  
American and foreign patents secured promptly and with special regard to the full legal protection of the invention. Handbook for inventors sent upon request.  
278 McGill Bldg. WASHINGTON, D.C.

**A. G. SPALDING & BROS.**  
Largest Manufacturers in the World of Athletic Supplies.  
**BASE BALL, LAWN TENNIS, FOOT BALL, GOLF, FIELD HOCKEY, BASKET BALL.**  
Official ATHLETIC IMPLEMENTS.  
Plans and Blue Prints of Gymnasium Paraphernalia (Furnished Upon Request).  
Spalding's Catalog of all Athletic Sports Mailed Free to any address.  
**A. G. SPALDING & BROS.**  
New York, Chicago, Denver, San Francisco.



## KIDNEYS?

Ask the Surgeon what he thinks about your drinking a half gallon per day of Sill Ballardvale.

Ballardvale is certainly peculiar in the rapidity of its absorption and elimination.

The ideal blender.

**Ballardvale  
Spring Water**

**THE BALLARDVALE  
SPRINGS CO.,  
Boston, Mass.**

George W. Kline. Sailed Nov. 1 from Hampton Roads, Va., for the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.

### First Submarine Flotilla.

Lieut. Donald C. Bingham, Commander.

The Viper, Cuttlefish, Tarantula and Plunger have been placed in reserve at the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Send mail for boats of flotilla, except Octopus and Nina, in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

VIPER. Ensign Robert A. White. Arrived Oct. 31 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

CUTTLEFISH. Ensign Simeon B. Smith. At the navy yard, New York, N.Y.

TARANTULA. Lieut. David A. Weaver. Sailed Nov. 1 from Hampton Roads, Va., for the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.

PLUNGER. Ensign Chester W. Nimitz. Sailed Nov. 1 from Hampton Roads, Va., for the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.

OCTOPUS. Lieut. Donald C. Bingham. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

NINA (tender). Chief Bttn. John S. Coghlan. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

### RESERVE TORPEDO FLOTILLA.

Lieut. James W. Hayward, Commander.

At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.—Torpedobats: Craven, Dahlgren, Erlanson, Foote, Rodgers, Mackenzie, Cushing and Barney, and the old cruiser Atlanta used as a barracks for the men of the flotilla.

### PACIFIC TORPEDO FLEET.

Lieut. Louis C. Richardson, Commander.

Address mail for vessels of Pacific Torpedo Flotilla as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

IRIS (parent ship). Lieut. Hayne Ellis. Sailed Oct. 26 from San Francisco, Cal., for Magdalena Bay, Mexico.

### First Flotilla.

Lieut. John G. Church, commander.

WHIPPLE (destroyer). Lieut. John G. Church. Sailed Oct. 29 from Mare Island, Cal., for Magdalena Bay, Mexico.

HULL (destroyer). Lieut. Martin K. Metcalf. Sailed Oct. 29 from Mare Island, Cal., for Magdalena Bay, Mexico.

TRUXTUN (destroyer). Ensign Randolph P. Scudder. Sailed Oct. 29 from Mare Island, Cal., for Magdalena Bay, Mexico.

### Second Flotilla.

Lieut. Frank McCommon, commander.

HOPKINS (destroyer). Lieut. Ernest Friedrich. Sailed Oct. 29 from Mare Island, Cal., for Magdalena Bay, Mexico.

PAUL JONES (destroyer). Lieut. Milton S. Davis. Sailed Oct. 29 from Mare Island, Cal., for Magdalena Bay, Mexico.

PERRY (destroyer). Lieut. Frank McCommon. Sailed Oct. 29 from Mare Island, Cal., for Magdalena Bay, Mexico.

PREBLE (destroyer). Lieut. Charles E. Brillhart. Sailed Oct. 29 from Mare Island, Cal., for Magdalena Bay, Mexico.

### Third Flotilla.

Lieut. Charles S. Kerrick, commander.

ROWAN (torpedoboot). Ensign Earl R. Shipp. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

GOLDSBOROUGH (torpedoboot). Ensign Ernest A. Swanson. Sailed Oct. 29 from Mare Island, Cal., for Magdalena Bay, Mexico.

LAWRENCE (destroyer). Lieut. Charles S. Kerrick. Sailed Oct. 29 from Mare Island, Cal., for Magdalena Bay, Mexico.

### Fish Commission Steamers.

ALBATROSS. Comdr. Charles M. McCormick. At Manila, P.I.

FISH HAWK. Chief Bttn. William Martin. At Wood's Hole, Mass.

### Receiving and Station Ships.

ALLIANCE (station and storeship). Lieut. Comdr. Charles A. Brand. At the naval station, Culebra, P.R. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

ANNAPOLIS (station ship). Capt. John F. Parker, retired. At the naval station, Tutuila, Samoa. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

CONSTELLATION (stationary training ship). Capt. William F. Fullam. At the training station, Newport, R.I. Address there. The Boxer, Reina Mercedes and Cumberland are auxiliaries to the Constellation.

FRANKLIN (receiving ship). Capt. Albert O. Dillingham. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy station, Portsmouth, Va.

HANCOCK (receiving ship). Capt. Walter C. Cowles. At the navy yard, New York. Address there.

INDEPENDENCE (receiving ship). Capt. John B. Milton. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there. The Manila is an auxiliary to the Independence.

LANCASTER (receiving ship). Lieut. Gaston D. Johnstone. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

MOHICAN (station ship). Lieut. Comdr. Oscar W. Koester. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

NEWARK (station ship). Lieut. Comdr. Walter Ball. At the naval station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PENSACOLA (receiving ship). Comdr. Edward W. Eberle. At the naval training station, San Francisco, Cal. Address there. The Intrepid is an auxiliary to the Pensacola.

PHILADELPHIA (receiving ship). Lieut. George T. Pettengill. At the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash. Address there. The Nipic is an auxiliary to the Philadelphia.

SEVERN (station ship). Comdr. John Hood. At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.

SOUTHERY (receiving ship). Chief Bttn. William L. Hill. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there. The Topeka is an auxiliary to the Southery.

SUPPLY (station ship at Guam). Lieut. Comdr. Eugene L. Biset. At Yokohama, Japan. The Supply is on a cruise to Yokohama, Nagasaki, Kobe and Shanghai to give liberty.

TEXAS (receiving ship). Comdr. William A. Gill. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.

WABASH (receiving ship). Capt. Charles E. Fox. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

### STATE TRAINING SHIPS.

ADAMS (Pennsylvania nautical schoolship). At Philadelphia, Pa. Send mail to 16 North Delaware avenue.

RANGER (Massachusetts nautical schoolship). Comdr. William F. Low, retired. At Boston, Mass. Send mail to the State House, Boston, Mass.

NEWPORT (New York nautical schoolship). Lieut. Comdr. Lay H. Everhart, retired. At the foot of East 24th street, New York city. Send mail in care of station F, N.Y. city.

### TUGS.

Accomac, Pensacola, Fla.

Active, Mare Island, Cal.

Alice, Norfolk, Va.

Apache, New York.

Chickasaw, Newport, R.I.

Choctaw, Washington, D.C.

Hercules, Norfolk, Va.

Iroquois, at Honolulu.

Iwawa, Boston, Mass.

Massachusetts, Key West, Fla.

Medoc, Philadelphia, Pa.

Mohawk, Norfolk, Va.

Narkeeta, New York.

Patapsco, Boston, Mass.

Patuxent, Norfolk, Va.

Pawnee, New York.

Pawucket, Bremerton, Wash.

Wabnet, Norfolk, Va.

### LIST OF VESSELS OUT OF COMMISSION.

Abarenda, Norfolk, Va.

Adder, Cavite.

Ajax, Portsmouth, N.H.

Alabama, at New York.

Amphitrite, at Philadelphia.

Bagley, at Annapolis, Md.

Baltimore, at New York.

Bennington, at Mare Island.

## Williams' Shaving Stick

"The only kind that won't smart or dry on the face."

The railroad man knows the value of Williams' Shaving Stick. It soothes his skin, burned and irritated by cinders and smoke.

Mailed by us postpaid on receipt of 25c., if your druggist fails to supply you. Trial size (enough for fifty shaves) sent postpaid for 4c. in stamps. Address The J. B. Williams Co. Department A, Glastonbury, Conn.



Nickel Box Hinged Top

Detroit, at Boston.  
Eagle, at Norfolk.  
Elcano, at Cavite.  
Fox, at Mare Island, Cal.  
General Alava, at Cavite.  
Grayling, at Boston.  
Gwin, at Newport.  
Hornet, at Norfolk.  
Holland, at Norfolk.  
Illinois, at Boston, Mass.  
Iowa, at Norfolk.  
Kearsarge, at Philadelphia.  
Kentucky, at Norfolk, Va.  
Lebanon, at Norfolk, Va.  
McKee, at Newport, R.I.  
Maine, at Portsmouth, N.H.  
Manly, at Annapolis, Md.  
Marblehead, at Mare Island.  
Massachusetts, at New York.  
Miantonomoh, at Philadelphia.  
Michigan, at Philadelphia.  
Minneapolis, at Philadelphia.  
Moccasin, at Cavite.  
Monadnock, at Cavite.  
Morris, at Newport, R.I.

Narwhal, at Boston.  
New Orleans, at Mare Island.  
Oregon, at Puget Sound.  
Pampanga, at Cavite.  
Panay, at Cavite.  
Petrel, at Mare Island.  
Queros, at Cavite.  
Princeton, at Puget Sound.  
Raleigh, at Mare Island.  
Reid, at Boston.  
Restless, at Newport, R.I.  
San Francisco, at Norfolk.  
Siren, at Norfolk.  
Solace, at Charleston, S.C.  
Stiletto, at Newport.  
Stingray, at Boston.  
Talbot, at Newport.  
Tallahassee, at Norfolk.  
Tarpon, at Boston.  
Terror, at Philadelphia.  
Vesuvius, at Boston.  
Wheeling, at Puget Sound.  
Winslow, at Boston.  
Yankee, at New Bedford.

### VESSELS LOANED TO NAVAL MILITIA.

Aileen, New York city.  
Alert, Sausalito, Cal.  
Alvarado, New Orleans, La.  
Don Juan de Austria, Detroit, Mich.  
Dorothea, Cleveland, Ohio.  
Elfrida, Newbern, N.C.  
Essex, Toledo, Ohio.  
Gloucester, Brooklyn, N.Y.  
Gopher, Duluth, Minn.  
Granite State, New York city.  
Hawk, Buffalo, N.Y.  
Huntress, at St. Louis.  
Isla de Cuba, at Baltimore.

### Key to Abbreviations.

1st C.B.S. (first-class battleship); A.C. (armored cruiser); P.C. (protected cruiser); G. (gunboat); M. (monitor); C.G. (converted cruiser).

## For Headaches

Caused by sick stomach, ill-regulated bile, sluggish bowels, nervous strain or overwork, the safest and surest remedy is

## BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

CONSTRUCTION WORK, U.S. Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Office, Washington, D.C., October 25, 1909, SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 11 a.m., November 18, 1909, and then be publicly opened, for the erection and completion of an extension to the Marine Barracks, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Proposal blanks, plans, specifications and other information can be obtained from Rankin, Kellogg & Crane, 1012 Walnut St., the Depot Quartermaster, 1100 South Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa., or from the undersigned. The Quartermaster reserves the right to reject any or all bids or parts thereof, and to waive informalities. F. L. DENNY, Colonel, Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D.C., until 10 o'clock a.m., November 9, 1909, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y., a quantity of naval supplies, as follows: Sch. 1838: Blue flannel.—Sch. 1840: Switch and distribution boards.—Sch. 1846: General alarm gong system.—Sch. 1847: Conduit and fittings.—Sch. 1848: Conduit, wire.—Sch. 1849: Lamps.—Sch. 1853: White lead.—Sch. 1855: Water-closets, pipe fittings.—Sch. 1856: Condenser tubes, cotton waste.—Sch. 1857: Stationery.—Sch. 1865: Toilet paper. Applications for proposals should designate the schedules desired by number. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the navy pay office, New York, N.Y., or to the Bureau. E. B. ROGERS, Paymaster-General, U.S.N. 10-25-09.

## HIGHLAND BRAND

## Evaporated Milk

THE ORIGINAL and BEST



Superior Quality has made HIGHLAND Brand the recognized standard.

HELVETIA MILK CONDENSING CO.  
HIGHLAND, ILL.

FERRY'S SEEDS are best. Send for catalogue. R. E. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

## MILITARY EQUIPMENTS.

SEND FOR BOOKLET.

BENT & BUSH  
15 School Street,  
BOSTON.

F. J. HEIBERGER, Jr.  
ARMY and NAVY  
Merchant Tailor,  
15th Street, opp. U. S. Treasury,  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

A Word to Our Readers  
In writing to advertisers to give orders or make inquiries, kindly mention the Army and Navy Journal. It will benefit you, by securing for you a more individual attention; and it will confer a favor on us.  
ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL,  
Advertising Department

"NAME ON EVERY PIECE"

## LOWNEY'S

### Chocolate Bonbons

Always Delicious—Pure—Wholesome—Digestible  
One Box will make A Happy Home!  
Every Sealed Package guaranteed Fresh and Full Weight  
Fancy Boxes and Baskets in exclusive designs—for Gifts  
THE WALTER M. LOWNEY CO.  
Makers of Cocoa and Chocolates  
BOSTON, MASS.



## "Reeco" Rider and "Reeco" Ericsson Hot Air Pumping Engines

Perfect water supply for army posts, hospitals, etc.  
Used in large numbers by the U.S. Government both  
in this country and in the Philippines.

Send for "C3" Catalogue to nearest office.  
**RIDER ERICSSON ENGINE CO.**  
New York. Boston. Chicago. Philadelphia.  
Montreal, P.Q. Sydney, Australia.



## HATFIELD & SONS TAILORS AND IMPORTERS.

12 WEST 31st STREET, Near 5th Ave. NEW YORK.

Makers of the finest Uniforms and Leaders of Styles in Civilian Dress.

## RIDABOCK & CO.,

112 FOURTH AVE., NEW YORK  
MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS  
**MILITARY UNIFORMS  
AND EQUIPMENTS**

## RICE & DUVAL ARMY & NAVY TAILORS,

Fashionable Civilian Dress. J. H. STRAHAN  
258-260 Fifth Ave., near 28th St., New York City.



## JOHN C. HAAS UNIFORMS

No. 39 E. Orange St., LANCASTER, PA.  
BRANCH OFFICES:  
259 Fifth Avenue, New York City.  
1308 F St., N. W., Washington, D. C.  
Well Known to Army Officers for the Past 35 Years.

*A. Shuman & Co.*  
Boston

## Army & Navy Tailors

## HENRY V. ALLIEN & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO HORSTMANN BROS. & ALLIEN.  
ESTABLISHED 1818.  
734 Broadway, New York.  
MANUFACTURERS & IMPORTERS OF  
Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Nat. Guard Equipments.

## DRILL AND OTHER TEXT-BOOKS

Approved and Published by Authority of the Secretary of War, for the  
United States Army and the Organized Militia of the United States.

**INFANTRY DRILL WITH INTERPRETATIONS.** Entirely new  
and revised edition covering all the interpretations issued by  
authority down to date of publication. Bound in semi-flexible  
vellum cloth, price 75 cents. It costs but a trifle more than  
the volume with the Drill alone and should be purchased in  
preference as it will solve many perplexities for the student  
of the Drill.

**DRILL REGULATIONS FOR THE INFANTRY.** Revised 1904.  
With amendments to October 31st, 1908. Bound in extra  
strong bristol board, price 30 cents. Handsomely bound in  
semi-flexible vellum cloth, price 50 cents.

**CAVALRY DRILL REGULATIONS,** amended 1909, bound in  
fabricoid, \$1.00.

**FIELD ARTILLERY DRILL REGULATIONS 1908 (Provisional)**  
bound in fabricoid, \$1.00.

**COAST ARTILLERY DRILL REGULATIONS, 1909,** bound in  
leather, \$1.00.

**FIELD SERVICE REGULATIONS, 1908,** bound in cloth, 50  
cents.

**SMALL ARMS FIRING MANUAL, 1909.** (Provisional) bound in  
fabricoid, \$1.00.

**MANUAL OF GUARD DUTY, 1908,** bound in bristol board, 25  
cents; bound in leather, 30 cents.

**MANUAL OF ARMS,** adapted to the Springfield Rifle, calibre .45,  
bound in Bristol board, 10 cents.

**ARMY REGULATIONS,** bound in cloth, \$1. 1908.  
The above prices include postage.

The discounts allowed on quantities will be furnished on application

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, 20 Vesey Street, New York.

## LATEST MILLS



## WAIST BELT

1909 Model

THE U. S. Marine Corps has recently adopted this new  
model waist belt as standard. It has a tongueless  
buckle, no eyelets, universal adjustment. The best ever.  
Khaki or Olive Drab. 30c. postpaid. Send for our cat-  
alog of equipments for Soldiers and Sportsmen.

**MILLS WOVEN CARTRIDGE BELT CO.,**  
77 Webster St., Worcester, Mass.

## Regulation Footwear

For Army and  
Navy Officers

Black Calf Riding Boot	- - - - -	\$12.00
Tan Russia Calf	- - - - -	12.00 and 15.00
Pigskin Puttee Leggin	- - - - -	7.00
Cowhide Puttee Leggin	- - - - -	5.00
Tan Service Shoes	- - - - -	3.50 to 7.00
White Canvas Shoes	- - - - -	4.00
White Canvas Oxfords	- - - - -	3.50

Accounts opened with officers, and purchases of \$5.00 or over delivered  
free to any U. S. P. O. address.

## ALEXANDER

Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street, New York

## "CANADIAN CLUB" WHISKY

DISTILLED AND BOTTLED BY

**HIRAM WALKER & SONS, Limited,**

Walkerville, Canada

The age and genuineness of this whisky are guaranteed  
by the Excise Department of the Canadian Government by  
official stamp over the capsule of every bottle.



"Officers"  
\$22.00  
to  
\$20.00  
The Puttee  
per pair  
\$6.00 to \$8.00

## ARMY OFFICERS

MAKE THE NINETY MILE RIDE A THREE DAYS' PICNIC

It is done every year by using the Whitman saddle,  
famous throughout the world. This saddle never yet  
skinned a horse or a man. Both horse and rider are  
consulted and considered in every article manufactured.

If your saddle does not bear the name of this firm, it  
is not a WHITMAN; if it bears that name, nothing is  
"Just as good." Those who ride the WHITMAN, will  
ride nothing else. Liberal discount to officers of the  
Army. See catalog at Post Exchanges or write us direct  
for full information and testimonials from noted horsemen.

**THE MEHLBACH SADDLE CO.,**

Successors to Whitman Saddle Co.  
106B CHAMBERS ST. NEW YORK CITY.



Mehlbach's "Asiatic"



Latest Regulation  
(solid nickel.)

## FORE RIVER SHIPBUILDING CO.

QUINCY, MASS.

SHIPBUILDERS AND ENGINEERS

Miscellaneous Products. Submarine Boats. Forgings. Castings. Engines. Boilers. Autogenous  
Welding. Galvanizing. Woodworking and Patternmaking.  
Vessels of all descriptions. War and Merchant. Small Boats and Launches.  
Curtis Marine Turbines. Yarrow Watertube Boilers.  
Estimates furnished promptly.

RED HAND



TRADE MARK

## RAHTJEN'S COMPOSITION

(Hartmann's  
Manufacture)

For coating bottoms of steel and iron vessels. Used by all principal  
Steamship, Yacht Owners and Navies of the World.

**RAHTJEN'S AMERICAN COMPOSITION CO.**

(Sole Manufacturers and Proprietors in the United States.)

**OTTO L. PETERSEN, Pres. JOHN H. HOYT, Manager.**  
Factories: 66-69 Van Dyke St. and 55 Beard St., Brooklyn.  
Agencies in all parts of the World. Tel. 3527 Rector  
Office, 1 Broadway.

Philippine Islands.

## THE NOBBY TAILORS - SHIRTMAKERS HABERDASHERS

157 ESCOLTA - MANILA

## PICKETT HARNESS CO.

TRUNKS, SUIT CASES, Polo Goods, American  
Harness "EGLANTINE" Bits and Spurs.  
36 Echague, MANILA, P.I.

## BAY VIEW HOTEL, MANILA.

Headquarters Army, Navy and Marines. 29 San Jose, Manila.  
E. M. BARTON, Proprietor.

## DELMONICO HOTEL.

Headquarters for Army, Navy and Marines. 278 Palacio, Manila.

## SOLDIERS' LIBRARY BOOKS.

Philippine Souvenir Postal Cards.  
Blank Books. Fine Stationery. U. S. Papers and Magazines.  
Red Dwarf Styles and Fountain Pens.  
At John E. Biggs & Co. 145 Escolta, Manila

PROPOSALS will be received at the Bureau  
of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Depart-  
ment, Washington, D.C., until 10 o'clock a.m.,  
November 16, 1909, and publicly opened im-  
mediately thereafter, to furnish at the navy  
yard, Brooklyn, N.Y., etc., a quantity of naval  
supplies, as follows: Sch. 1843: Repairs and  
rebuilding dump brow.—Sch. 1870: Electrical  
wire, conductors, cables, cord, and strips for  
searchlight.—Sch. 1873: Electrical wire.—  
Sch. 1874: Thread, rubber mats, artificial  
leather.—Sch. 1875: Pans, hardware, coolers  
and filters, coal tar, oil.—Sch. 1880: Glue,  
sulphuric acid.—Sch. 1881: Hardware and  
tools.—Sch. 1882: Iron, steel, solder, rivets.—  
Sch. 1883: Chairs, brooms, linoleum, tracing  
cloth, belting, hair.—Sch. 1884: Pipe fittings,  
cocks, unions, valves.—Sch. 1885: Steel, rivets,  
bolts and nuts.—Sch. 1886: Squirrel cans, as-  
bestos gloves.—Sch. 1887: Stationery, sponges.  
Sch. 1894: Telephone wire.—Sch. 1895:  
Gaskets.—Sch. 1897: Washers and nuts.—  
Sch. 1898: Pneumatic hose, white zinc, grom-  
mets, tarred felt, tar.—Sch. 1899: Mustard.  
Applications for proposals should designate the  
schedules desired by number. Blank proposals  
will be furnished upon application to the  
navy pay office, New York, N.Y., or to the  
Bureau. E. B. ROGERS, Paymaster-General,  
U.S.N. 11-1-09.